

A-8



# Smothering the Boston Fire Hazard

## Commissioner O'Hearn Now Anxious to Meet the Insurance Protest Without Hurting Real Estate

By Ralph Sadler

**B**OSTON'S Fire Hazard Elimination Campaign has received new impetus of late, and the need of the impetus is strikingly apparent when one considers the fire department figures recently published showing our fire losses and the expenses of our fire department for the last fiscal year. There were 4015 fires in the year ending June 30 last, entailing a loss of \$3,225,000, extinguished by a fire department which cost us over \$1,000,000 to maintain. This is the toll of fire in Boston, and it is needless to say that it is far too high. And not only the actual losses we have suffered but the potential dangers of scores of fire-traps and conflagration-breeds make the campaign an urgent need—one which cannot be too energetically pushed. As reported by the fire commissioner, 80 per cent of our losses are preventable. Compared with the losses of Glasgow, Scotland, a city of the same size as Boston, our losses are as nine to one. The present administration has been instrumental in the cause of fire hazard elimination, and the campaign now going on is a feature of the work. The health department, fire department and building department are working in active coöperation to discover the dangerous spots, but the brunt of the work falls on the building department. Building Commissioner O'Hearn is superintending the work.

The present campaign has been in active course of progress since the appointment the middle of August by Commissioner O'Hearn of Mr. Edwin Kelley as special inspector. To him the fire department makes a daily report of the buildings which it considers require inspection, and at the inspector's discretion these are condemned and ordered demolished, or the owners are advised to make certain alterations. Strenuous efforts are being made to see that these recommendations are carefully carried out. It is manifest that the objective of the work in this campaign is not so much the minimization of fires and their speedy extinguishment as the elimination of the conditions which make these fires possible, and probable.

### Fifty Buildings Razed

It is the commissioner's aim to accomplish his ends without incurring the antagonism of the real estate owner, whom he is not infrequently obliged to put to considerable expense. The buildings already demolished by orders have in every case been demolished by the owners thereof. It was anticipated that there would be considerable opposition to the movement on the part of the owners who were urged to destroy or alter their property, but on the contrary the department encountered little opposition; rather, good citizenship and hearty coöperation in its efforts. No doubt much of this coöperation may be attributed to the fact that in most cases the ques-

tion of public safety has been put up to the owner and his subsequent good intentions produced speedy results by means of an industrious "follow-up" system. This, the commissioner says, is a process much superior to lengthy litigation.

### A Striking Illustration

One of the most striking illustrations of this fact was met with in the case of a building in the South End. This was a five-story structure of brick, housing sixty families. It was located in a court between four similar buildings and reached through but one passage-way, and that a boardwalk at street level through the building in front. This boardwalk after passing under the building in front extended along the side of another building to the door of the building in question, a veritable fire-trap should the boardwalk, the only means of egress, become obstructed or burned in case of fire.

The condition of the building was called to the attention of the owner, a man who by the way had never seen the building, and acting upon the suggestion of the Building Commissioner the structure was demolished. Since the property was assessed at \$30,000, the owner's action in complying so readily with the suggestion of the department was particularly gratifying as an example of coöperation, though it is by no means an isolated instance, being noteworthy only by reason of its magnitude.

In connection with the fact that this owner had never seen his building it is a curious fact that the same feature has been noted in a number of cases where it has been necessary to destroy buildings. It would appear that the buildings fall into the hands of negligent real estate agents, who have charge of them in the interests of the owners, many of whom live at some little distance from the city. The buildings subsequently fall into disrepair and fail to conform to new regulations and it is in these cases that action becomes imperative.

### One Hundred Buildings Under Surveillance

There are a number of interesting facts that have developed in connection with the 50 (approximately) buildings which have already been demolished. In the first place, with the exception of five, they are wooden buildings. It is these of course that become so rapidly dilapidated, as a result of neglect. As mentioned before, many of the owners are not Bostonians. This is true in a majority of the cases. An instance is that of a man in Tallahassee, Florida. He is the owner of considerable property in the South End, and upon being apprised of its untenanted and dangerous condition, he gave orders regarding its disposition which resulted in the demolition of some buildings and careful attention to some others. The large majority of the aforementioned fifty cases and one hundred others under surveillance is found in the old tenement districts of South Boston, East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and the South End; also along the waterfront, abandoned coal-pockets, untenanted stables, barns, etc. Very little trouble is met with in the North and West Ends, as there the land in the main grew up to brick buildings some while ago. An occa-

sional isolated instance in these quarters may call for demolition, but it is followed by speedy rebuilding, for the land is valuable in these districts. This has been found to be true of much of the land inspected, though in many cases the property thereon was unoccupied.

### What Is Wharf Property?

On one point, however, the department has met some little controversy, though it has been more for the sake of argument than with the hope of attaining any tangible results. This was the question of wharf property. The recently enacted ordinances extending the fire limits brought within the so-called "limits" much property that has been carelessly or improperly termed as a "wharf" or "wharf property." This includes property in the district of Charlestown, East Boston, Roxbury, South Boston, Dorchester and some of the South Bay. Much of this property was at one time legitimately enough called wharf property in the generally accepted sense of the word "wharf," but extensions of "made land" and other filling in have taken the wharf functions from some of the property though it may still have been referred to, perhaps for many years, as a "wharf." The city ordinances permit the erection in any location that is within or without the fire limits of wooden buildings on "wharf property" providing they be not over twenty-seven feet high and covered with some non-combustible roofing material. It was considered by some owners that they could erect such buildings on the property described above, which had erroneously been referred to as "wharf property." A case in point has recently arisen regarding a piece of property in the South Bay. This had for years been known as a "wharf," and the owner was desirous of erecting upon the property a wooden building which would conform to the requirements of wooden buildings upon wharf property. Upon being denied a permit upon the grounds that his building was not to be upon a wharf, he advanced the argument that the piece of land had been known for years as a "wharf." Following investigation, the building department contended that since his structure was to be 600 feet from the actual wharf itself and about 1000 feet from water it did not come within the "wharf" classification and continued to withhold his permit to build.

In this contingency, and in order to enforce stringently the regulations which he had in mind, Commissioner O'Hearn sought the opinion of the law department on the meaning of the words "wharf" or "wharf property," and Corporation Counsel Sullivan rendered a decision defining a wharf as "a structure on piling, beneath which the tide ebbs and flows, used for purposes of loading and unloading vessels." This definition of course was sufficiently narrow to exclude from the "wharf" classification all properties which had ceased to retain their functions as wharves, and the condemnation of all buildings of wood on the so-called wharf properties which do not come within the scope of the definition may proceed forthwith.

Mr. O'Hearn is particularly desirous of carrying forward his work of fire hazard elimination on the waterfront, as he feels that it is potentially our most dangerous factor. That we have so far avoided a terrible conflagration seems to him a fortunate circumstance and he hopes that the step he is taking will effectually prevent the future probability of such an occurrence.



TRANSCRIPT - SEP-1-1914  
**BOSTON CHARTER LAUDED**

**Curley Says City Affairs Should Be Standardized**

**Be Greatest Feat Since American Freedom**

**Corporation Counsel Would Exempt**

**Boston**

SEP 1 1914

**Dr. Prince Says City's Charter Best**

**Yet**

SEP 1 1914

All cities in Massachusetts should have charters similar to that in Boston, in the opinion of Mayor Curley, who appeared at a hearing at the State House today before the Recess Committee on City Charters. The mayor believed that municipal government should be standardized, saying that the man or group of men who could accomplish this would do more for the American people than has been done since their freedom was established.

Mayor Curley said that the Boston charter had been of great benefit to the city. He expressed the hope that he would be able to defeat at the coming State election the Lomasney bill passed by the last Legislature to increase the membership of the City Council.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan said that Boston should be exempt from general charter legislation. He suggested a classification of cities in three groups. Dr. Morton Prince, chairman of the Boston Charter Association, was of the opinion that the Boston charter was the best form yet devised to meet the exigencies of large American cities.

"Under the present system," said Mayor Curley, "the affairs of the city of Boston are gradually reaching a business basis. It would be an utter impossibility properly to conduct the business with a large city council on account of log-rolling. Councilmen elected by districts know that their continuance in public office depends upon the amount of public funds they can divert to their district and do not serve the city as a whole."

"In spite of the burden placed upon the city by the enlarged State tax, county tax and increased expenses of the school department, over which the mayor has no control, the tax rate this year will be the second lowest in the Commonwealth. Health conditions are better here than in any other city the size of Boston in the United States. This has been done under the present charter. There still remains much to be done. The department of public works, for instance, is carrying an overhead charge that is sixty per cent too large. The clerks, foremen and high-class employees cannot be discharged, but I am transferring them to other departments whenever the opportunity presents itself. Instead of making new appointments. In this way, in about two years, these charges should be reduced to the proper proportion."

"Within the six months prior to my coming into office, wholesale salary raises were made and a large amount of humanitarian legislation boosted the expenses of the city to an unreasonable figure. The only way I could prevent the tax rate from being prohibitive was to cut salaries and discharge many employees."

"I am in hopes we will win the charter fight next fall and retain the present charter."

When asked whether he considered it advisable to place the administration of school affairs under the mayor, Mr. Curley said that he saw no reason why the school superintendent should receive a larger salary than the governor. He favored giving the mayor charge of the finances of this department. Senator Doyle asked the mayor if he considered it a good policy to give any man as much absolute power as is provided for the mayor under the Boston charter. Mayor Curley replied that he believed in having one man directly responsible. "Responsibility makes the man," he said.

"Municipal government must be standardized," continued the mayor. "It will be a hard task, but I believe the man or group of men who accomplish this will do more for the American people than has been done since their freedom was established. The trouble with present city governments is that they have no standard to follow. If a standard had been established, Boston would not have had to tear out seven miles of inadequate four-inch water mains in the Dorchester district, and would not waste a quarter of a million dollars annually on streets that are mudholes in summer and dusty in winter."

In conclusion, the mayor said that he favored non-partisan municipal elections and the Boston system of nomination for office. In regard to East Boston, he said that a few good streets in that district would be of more benefit than a dozen unnecessary municipal buildings.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan suggested classifying the cities into three classes as follows: Cities with less than 50,000 population, 50,000 to 100,000, and cities of more than 100,000. He said Boston should be exempted from general charter legislation, because it is in a class by itself. For the smaller cities, he suggested the commission form of government. For the second-class he suggested a mayor with a large council, and for the third class, a concentration of responsibility a small legislative body and absolute veto power for the mayor.

"City governments should be under the control of the Legislature," he said. "No city has the right to govern itself poorly, neighboring cities and the entire State is affected." He opposed party designations in connection with municipal elections, also the initiative and referendum except on simple questions that could be easily understood by the voters.

Dr. Prince said that the Boston charter was in excellent form. "Almost all American cities at one time or another have suffered from incompetency and inefficiency of administration, wasteful expenditure—generally the result of log-rolling in the city council and incompetent officials—and too often growth," he declared. In other words, municipal administration in America has been on the whole a failure.

"The remedy seems to lie between the commission form of government and some such system as is provided by the Boston City charter, which is a model of its kind. Practical experience during the past five years has shown that the latter has worked well and has on the whole come up to expectations. This has been due chiefly to two provisions: first, that requiring appointments to head of departments to be certified by the Civil Service Commission. This has eliminated the appointment of incompetent hack politicians as a reward for political services."

"Second the small city council elected at large. This has largely prevented appropriations by log rolling and therefore wastefulness. It has saved the city hundreds of thousands of dollars and kept down taxes. It has secured a much higher type of councillor, one interested in the government of the city on a whole and not simply in the demand of his own locality. Figures show that discrimination of appropriations in favor of special localities has not occurred, nor have the interests of unrepresented sections of the city been neglected. Even this has been the case in the past when the mayor of the city has not been in sympathy with the charter. In other words the charter by its checks tends to protect the city against an incompetent or reckless executive. Of course no charter can wholly do this."

"The small council means a short ballot. The only demand for a large council and district representation has come from disappointed petty local politicians and those who desire to be elected to the council but who cannot hope to be elected except by the votes of their districts. Such men cannot be elected at large because they are not wanted."

**BILL DOES NOT BIND BOARD**

**Chairman McSweeney of Directors of the Port Replies to Assertion of Building Trades Council with Regard to Drydock Measure**

Chairman McSweeney of the directors of the port today made the following statement in reply to the assertion by representatives of the Building Trades Council of Boston that the bill now before the Senate to authorize construction of a dry dock would make binding the contract made by the old board with Holbrook, Cabot and Rollins at cost to the State of between \$131,000 and \$180,000 more than if a new contract were made:

"The old Board of Port Directors awarded the contract to this firm by a vote of three to two. When we came into office, the governor and Council, to whom the contract had been submitted for approval, referred it back to us. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, at our request, assigned Lieutenant Harris, a navy engineer and drydock expert, to our board. After going through the contract carefully, he submitted a report in which he said that the contracting firm was a good, responsible one and that the prices were low. However, by the time the report was submitted, doubt had arisen as to our authority to go ahead and build without legislative enactment."

"The bill now pending in the Legislature is a result of that doubt. It grants nothing to Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, and that concern will have no claim upon the board or the Commonwealth, except a moral, or perhaps I should say a sentimental one. A conscientious public official would require that the bid submitted by this concern be readjusted to present-day prices, and that is what I propose to do. For instance, in the matter of cement alone there is a difference of \$28,000 less in today's price than that when the contract was awarded. Steel also is cheaper. On the other hand, granite is now more expensive by reason of a readjustment of quarrymen's and granite workers' wages."



## City Hall Notes

John L. Fitzgerald of Ward 17, who, as a candidate for Congress in the 12th District's special election in the spring, made things interesting by his attacks on Mayor Curley, is out again after the Mayor. This time it is as a candidate for a Democratic nomination for the House from Ward 17, where he is opposing the Tammany Club candidates, Rep. Kelly and Joseph Oakem. He has attacked them two with so many challenges for a public debate during the past week that they have finally consented to meet him, though the details of the meeting have not yet been completed.

The story is being circulated in the 10th congressional district that former Mayor Fitzgerald is going to take the stump against ex-Congressman Kellher. It is recalled that these two were almost "burying the hatchet" last winter, when both were being forced out of the Mayoralty contest, the one by the Curley candidacy and the other by the Kenny candidacy. Kellher offering to forget what he had said about Fitzgerald and what Fitzgerald had said about him for Fitzgerald's support for Mayor Curley seems, however, to have stopped that reconciliation of Kellher and Fitzgerald in the budding.

Up in ward 9 something is happening this year that never happened before, yet has been given very little publicity previously. While the old faction of Gartlands and Callahans, that stood for Fitzgerald against the old Donovan-Kellher combination, are dividing one ticket for the ward committee between them, there is an opposition ticket consisting of the supporters of ex-Congressman Kellher that Kellher is backing. It will be surprising therefore if City Clerk Donovan does not oppose Kellher openly.

While Thomas J. Kenny and his sister are known to be safe in London, and to have been there for some time past, City Hall has received no information at all of the whereabouts of Walter L. Collins of the city council, who sailed for Europe about Aug. 1. There has been a rumor that he was being held by the English as a German spy, but not much credence has been placed in it by his fellow councilors.

SEPT - 5 - 1914

## City Hall Notes

One big attraction at the Democratic outing at Castle Island has been lost. Former Mayor Fitzgerald will not undergo the experience of having to be introduced by his new political arch-enemy, Mayor Curley. The former Mayor's popularity in Maine is so well recognized by Maine democrats looking for election or re-election that they have prevailed upon him to help them out in the battle which ends there with the state election on Sept. 14. While Mayor Curley therefore is starring at Castle Island, former Mayor Fitzgerald will be the leading attraction at a Bangor rally, taking the place of Speaker Clark there, who was obliged to cancel his engagement.

Mayor Curley has suddenly taken a great interest in sports. He issued a protest against the suspension of the Braves, who were engaged in that fist fight in Chicago a week ago before the suspension was ordered; he followed it up with directions to his secretaries to make arrangements for a monster welcome for the Braves on their home-coming next Monday. Now he shows his interest in another branch of sport by directing the health department authorities to place the health Steamer Vigilant at the disposal of those in charge of the weekly harbor swimming feats next Sunday.

SEP 5 1914

All three candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 11th district now can boast of managers. Senator Morgan has John F. McDonald, who has long been an anti-Peters worker and opposed to that element of democracy on principle. Thomas J. Fay has William B. Larkin, with headquarters in the Dudley St. Opera House. And Councillor "Jerry" Watson has "Jerry" Watson, with headquarters under that person's hat. "Jerry" feels rather sore on the other two candidates because they refuse to consider him seriously in the battle, while he figures himself the leading candidate.

Patrick J. Shehan has been added to the list of first-class engineers in the City Hall Annex. He will be paid the regular union scale of wages.

Candidates for office are having a hard time getting audiences during these times. A Charlestown candidate relates that after three attempts he finally got about two handfuls together to listen to his arguments one night recently. He was fairly well along with his speech, the audience apparently giving him attention, when, suddenly in one moment, the whole crowd left him and hastened to a drug store window. There was a moment's breathless silence, and then "three cheers" went up for the Braves. The baseball scores had arrived, and, obtaining which, the different people in the audience went about their business. They were merely amusing themselves listening to the talkfest while awaiting the arrival of the scores.

SEPT - 28 - 1914

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING

### ON MT. IDA ASKED

Meeting House Hill Residents Hold Mass Meeting to Urge City Appropriation of \$100,000.

The Meeting House Hill Improvement Assn. held an enthusiastic mass meeting in the Hamilton Theatre, Dorchester, yesterday afternoon, to urge a city appropriation of \$100,000 to build a municipal building in Roman park, formerly known as Mt. Ida, the second highest point in metropolitan Boston.

The plan is to have a building for all the year use as a social centre, for entertainments or for other purposes.

Francis P. Harrigan, president of the organization, presided, and Charles A. Winchester, an architect, described provisional plans for such a building, which he displayed on lantern slides.

Senator R. S. Fitzgerald, Rep. John J. Cummings, Councillor Collins, Rep. Louis R. Sullivan and Rep.-elect Joseph McGrath were others who spoke.

Capt. John Dillon of the Park and Recreation Commission was welcomed with an ovation. He told those present there was some \$2500 left from the appropriation for buying the land which could be used for buying an additional tract.

Following the meeting most of those who present walked to the park and viewed the prospective site. Sec. Slattery represented the Mayor, who could not be present because of a previous engagement.

## CHARTER AMENDMENT

### DELAYS CITY CAMPAIGN

Politicians Work for New Council With District Representation as in Old Days—Mayor Curley Opposed.

The politicians are unable to make plans for starting the campaign for the city election in January because the amendment that will come before the voters on a referendum in November, if passed, will abolish the present city council.

The proposed new city council would consist of 17 members and give district representation to the city.

It is freely asserted that the amendment will be accepted. Whatever the political differences of the several factions in city politics, the majority of the politicians are openly in favor of the change.

Mayor Curley is one of those opposing the change.

He believes that representation of the city at large under the present council of nine members gives the city better business administration than any district representation. He is convinced that the district representation will bring back the old methods that have been said to characterize the proceedings of the City Council in the days before the adoption of the present charter.

In political circles, the prospective candidates for nominations for these Councilor positions are working closely with the State Democratic Committee because of the fact that the referendum will be on the State ballot.

SEPT - 22 - 1914

## SUMMER'S DOG CATCH COST CITY \$1214.01

Dog catching during the four summer months has cost the city \$1214.01. The mayor approved the payment of this amount last night to Julian Codman, Frank J. Sullivan and Huntington Smith of the Animal Rescue League, who are retained by the city as constables to catch dogs. The mayor, although approving the payment, wrote to the league that he was curious to know how many dogs were caught and what the average expense was to the city of catching each dog.

AUG - 28 - 1914

## City Hall Notes

Staring from the windows of the City Hall Annex by the hour by city employees into the windows of buildings nearby may not be practiced to such an extent in the future as it has been in the recent past. Complaints became so numerous of this condition that Mayor Curley came on the job early to see about it. Several of those who have been making a practice of it were given a shock when they discovered after a few minutes that it was into the Mayor's eyes they were staring. This is particularly true of the employees of one branch of the Public Works Department who have been making a practice of staring into one particular office, and even annoying, by telephone, persons in that office. As a result of this early morning annoyance, by the Mayor a few city employees are now worrying lest "the official axe, or the 'pruning knife' might be wielded in their direction again.

AUG 28 1914

Mrs. Roger Wolcott Jr. made it plain to the reporters at the meeting of "the Mayor's committee of women" for the aid of refugees from the war zone abroad that she is not the whole works in the company, though the chairman, and that she does not want to be labelled as such in the newspapers. Mrs. Wolcott asked particularly that mention be given to the other women in the movement, and that her own name be used only as little as possible. It was a modesty not observed in committee meetings in City Hall as a rule.

The subject of high pressure pumping stations is not a pleasing one to Commissioners of Public Works nowadays. It has been the source of more trouble to him than any other matter since he became a Boston official. His Common selection for the site, his Charles st., his Charles River basin and his Fort Hill sq. selections have all been discarded just when in each case he thought the matter was settled. Now his Fort Point channel selection is in trouble because the port directors demand a fee that the Mayor believes exorbitant. It is not strange that Rourke has a feeling that he will never see the station erected.



# MAYOR'S VETOES UPSET COUNCIL'S PLANS

## LIGHT CONTRACT ACTION CAUSES LONG DISCUSSION

Executive and Corporation Counsel  
Invited to Meet Executive Committee on Sept. 8, 1914

Three important actions of the city council at its last meeting were nullified by the veto power of Mayor Curley in messages to the City Council. These were vetoes of the order directing the Mayor to proceed to terminate the existing contract with the Edison Electric Illuminating Co.; of the order to transfer \$125,000 from the reserve fund to allow the abolition of the East Boston tunnel toll; and of the order to reimburse Patrolman Charles W. Miller the sum of \$2116.50, which was the cost of his defense from criminal prosecution of his act as a police officer.

The receipt of a message from Mayor Curley to the effect that he will not take the necessary steps to end the electric lighting contract, as requested, started a discussion of what steps to pursue which resulted in hopelessly divided opinion. It was voted therefore that the Mayor and corporation counsel be invited to the next meeting of the Executive Committee, on Tuesday, Sept. 8, to discuss the situation with the councillors.

### Proposal Out of Question.

Councillor Coulthurst started the discussion by moving that the Mayor's message be laid on the table. Then he argued that such action as the Mayor proposes, requesting the Gas and Electric Light Commission to arbitrate the price per lamp, is out of the question and will have no effect because, while the contract of 1909 is in operation, the Gas and Electric Light Commission will be simply in the position of "a butter in." Coulthurst held that the Mayor should take steps to end the old contract right away.

Councillors Watson, Ballantyne, McDonald and Woods then joined the discussion, but no two could agree on the proper thing to be done except to bring the Mayor and corporation counsel into a conference with them. The Council placed on file the Mayor's other vetoes.

### Would Cost Too Much.

The Mayor's veto of the order relating to the lighting contract with the Edison Co. gave the reason that compliance would mean that the city would be compelled to pay \$103.54 per lamp for the next year, regardless of what reduction in price the gas and electric light commission would pay as the city's due.

The Mayor blamed former Mayor Fitzgerald for not taking advantage of the terms of the existing contract, which permitted him to ask the gas and electric light commission during 1912 and 1913 to arbitrate the question of price per lamp the city should pay the Edison. Now, he points out, he will have to await the return to the city of the members of the gas and electric light commission to find out how long it will take them to fix a price the city should pay per lamp before asking the Edison people to submit a new contract.

On the matter of the abolition of the tunnel toll, the Mayor said that nothing can be done towards the abolition until the city has obtained from the bondholders for the tunnel waivers of the pledges by the city to apply the receipts from the tunnel tolls to the payment of interest on, and the retirement of, the bonds of the tunnel.

In this connection the message stated that the city treasurer has been instructed to give the corporation counsel the names of the bondholders so that the law department can get in touch with the bondholders and ask the waivers.

### No Authority For It.

The message in regard to the order of the council to refund Patrolman Miller for expenses incurred in defending himself from criminal prosecution for his act as a police officer gave the reason that the corporation counsel says that there is no authority for the city to refund the money. The opinion points out that while the statutes allow the city to reimburse for expenses incurred in defence from a civil action, it gives no authority for similar reimbursement in the case of criminal prosecution.

The expenses in this case were incurred by Miller in defence against the charge of murder which resulted from his shooting Ralph Shea of Warrenton st. in a doorway of the South End on the morning of June 17 in 1913.

### Markets at City Yards.

On motion of Councillor Watson, the Mayor was requested to take steps to provide for the selling of produce in temporary markets established at each of the city yards, instead of opening one big public market in Haymarket sq. This order was prompted by the announcement of the Mayor during the afternoon that he was going to ask the Corporation Counsel and the Mayor's real estate expert to look into the matter of utilizing the land under the control of the Transit Commission, which is situated on Canal st., for a public market.

The Council, also on motion of Watson, voted to request the Mayor to allow the election officers extra compensation for the four hours' extra work on State primary open until 8 p.m.

## MAYOR IN DEFENSE OF THE CITY CHARTER

### RECOMMENDS SIMILAR SYSTEMS FOR OTHER CITIES

### Says Under Present Arrangements Affairs of Municipality Are Approaching a Business Basis.

Mayor Curley appeared before the recess committee on city charters this morning, in order to state that the Boston charter has proved a great benefit to the city and recommends that similar charters be given other cities in the Commonwealth.

"Under the present system," said the Mayor, "the affairs of the city of Boston are gradually reaching a business basis. It would be an utter impossibility to conduct the business in an orderly manner with a large city council on account of log-rolling."

Councillors elected by districts know that their continuance in public office depends upon the amount of public funds they can divert to their district and do not serve the city as a whole.

"In spite of the burden placed upon the city by the enlarged state tax, county tax, and increased expenses of the school department, over which the Mayor has no control, the tax rate this year will be the second lowest in the Commonwealth and health conditions are better than in any other city the size of Boston in the United States. This has been done under the present charter."

"I am in hopes we will win the charter fight next fall and retain the present charter."

When asked by Senator Bagley whether he considered it advisable to place the administration or school affairs under the Mayor, Mr. Curley replied that he saw no reason why the school superintendent should receive a larger salary than the Governor, and he favored giving the Mayor charge of the finances of this department.

Senator Bagley then asked the Mayor if he considered it good policy to give any man as much absolute power as is provided for the Mayor under the Boston charter. Mayor Curley replied that he believed in having one man directly responsible. "Responsibility makes the man," he said.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, who followed the Mayor, suggested classifying the cities as follows: Cities with less than 50,000 population, 50,000 to 100,000, and cities of more than 100,000. He stated that Boston should be exempted from general charter legislation because it is in a class by itself. For the smaller cities, he suggested the commission form of government. For the second class he suggested a Mayor with a large council, and for the third class, a concentration of responsibility and a small legislative body and absolute veto power for the Mayor.

Dr. Prince said that no responsible body of men had demanded a change in the Boston charter.

## City Hall Notes

Supt. of Public Buildings Lynch made a fortunate discovery yesterday. This was that if one swings a window of the new \$1,000,000 City Hall Annex out too far and too hard, an impromptu shower from the water curtain on the building will result that will do great damage. There is a plug of the water curtain system at each of 300 windows in the building. A gust of wind, or a push of the hand at any of these windows while the window is swung open would break off the plug. The plugs were, in effect, serving as window stoppers. Supt. Lynch discovered the situation before any damage was done, and he sent a flock of carpenters through the building immediately installing metal stops for the windows to prevent their touching the plugs.

Outside registration for the State primary is now in operation, and will continue until Sept. 12 at 10 p.m. This means that voters may become registered any evening at a regular polling place in each ward of the city. The number added to the voting list since the first list was made out this year has been 1613, up to yesterday. The total on the first list was 101,031.

It is now beginning to appear that Mayor Curley is going to take sides in the Charlestown-East Boston-Cambridge senatorial district battle. He is daily closeted in earnest conversation over the progress of the campaign with former Rep. Green. The latter was the runner-up in last year's battle against Senator Brennan.

Fate has not been very kind so far this year to Councillor Coulthurst. Had it not been for the serious illness which has practically confined him indoors for the biggest part of the last year, Coulthurst would now be storming through the 11th Congressional district for the Democratic nomination. Judging by the support he received in that section when he last appeared as a candidate for office, before the people, and the antipathy towards some of the present candidates of a large number of the voters of the district, Coulthurst would have been an easy winner, in the opinion of the politicians.

Ex-Congressman Peters' friends are making it plain in the 11th district that it was Senator Horgan that drove Peters out of this year's contest. Persons intimate with Peters say that his heart was set on another term in order to give him an opportunity to complete the work he had started as a member of the powerful ways and means committee of Congress, but that Horgan's determination to make him fight harder than he ever had to fight before for the seat discouraged him from another contest. This matter will have an important bearing on the campaign.

HERALD - SEPT 1 - 1914

# COULTHURST TAKES HAND IN LIGHTING ROW

Tells Council City Has No Right  
to Appeal to State  
Commission.

SEP 1 1914

Agitation over the street electric lighting situation was renewed yesterday with the return to the City Hall of Councilman Coulthurst, still convalescent from a serious operation. Although the city council meeting lasted less than an hour, and all business was rushed through at rapid-fire speed, Councilman Coulthurst seized a few moments out of the hour to attack the mayor and the corporation counsel and to demand that both of them be present for conference at the next meeting of the council, Sept. 8.

Before the meeting the mayor made public his refusal to comply with the council's request to give notice of termination of the present street electric lighting contract. Instead, he declared he had instructed Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Commissioner of Public Works Rourke to confer with the gas and electric light commission with a view to obtaining information for drafting a new contract. Incidentally he blamed former Mayor Fitzgerald for the present rate of \$103.45 a lamp, declaring "it was the duty of the municipality through its chief executive in the 12 months prior to April of 1913 to request the gas and electric light commission to fix a lower rate than \$103.45. 'Further,' he declared, 'I am not responsible for the unfortunate predicament in which the city is at present placed, and if the city's rights had been protected it would be unnecessary to pay the present rate of \$103.45 for another year.'

## Denies City's Right.

Councilman Coulthurst denied the legal right of the city to make any application to the gas and electric light commission for information. "I should like to hear Corporation Counsel Sullivan state in public," said the councilman, "that we have any right to go before the gas and electric light commission until the present contract has been terminated. The commission has no legal right to consider the present contract, and if it does so, it will simply be a case of butting in. The only way the present contract can be changed is the way provided in the contract; serving one year's notice of termination.

"This notice Mayor Curley should serve now. If, as he declares in his statement, Mayor Fitzgerald should have served this notice, that is all the more reason why Mayor Curley himself should have served the notice when he came into office."

Councilman Coulthurst's motion that Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Mayor Curley confer with the council at the next meeting was carried unanimously.

Councilman Watson's order requesting the mayor to consider the advisability of establishing market places in the various city yards instead of a single market at Haymarket square was passed unanimously. Another order of his, requesting the mayor to pay extra half-day wages to the election

clerks and wardens for extra work of the day of the primaries, Sept. 22, was also passed. According to Councilman Watson, keeping the polls open until 9 o'clock will mean at least four hour extra work for the election department.

## Votes Reimbursement.

The mayor sent to the council his veto of the order for reimbursing Patrolman Charles W. Miller for the \$2116.5 he spent in defending himself against criminal prosecution as the result of his shooting Ralph Shea on Warrenton street last year. The mayor in his veto declared, however, that he was in favor of having the money paid to Miller, but was unable legally to make such payment.

"It is unfortunate," he said, "that Patrolman Miller must bear the cost of defending himself in that trial, but Corporation Counsel Sullivan has advised me that the city has no legal right to reimburse him. I believe it would be proper to introduce into the next Legislature a bill granting authority to cities and towns of the state to make payment in such cases, and upon further investigation of the legal phase of the situation, I may draw up such a bill myself."

## OFFERS \$1000 FOR FIREBUGS' ARREST

Mayor Curley has offered a reward of \$1000 for information leading to the arrest of any person connected with setting fire either to the Huntington avenue apartment house which was burned on Friday, or to the Melvin apartments in Allston, which was burned in the spring. The mayor firmly believes both fires were set. Also he claims to have information which he is unable to make public, but which places the blame for the Huntington avenue fire on a man who is being watched by the police.

"I believe both fires were set," said the mayor. "There will be no protection for Back Bay residents who live in apartment houses like these until incendiaryism is stopped. The only way to stop it is to put those responsible in jail. Therefore, I am willing to give \$1000 of my own money if I can put them behind the bars."

AUG - 24 - 1914

## MAYOR WARNS WOMEN OF HARBOR WINTER AHEAD

Urges Spirit of Optimism in  
Dealing with Needs of Poor  
as Result of War.

AUG 24 1914

"An exceedingly severe condition among the poor this winter," owing to war conditions, was predicted yesterday afternoon by Mayor Curley at the women's meeting called in the aldermanic chamber to devise measures to care for American refugees from Europe.

He mentioned by way of illustration

that the overseers of the poor had notified him of increased demands for assistance, stating that on the previous night there had been 86 calls for lodging at the Wayfarers' Lodge in place of the usual five or six. The majority of the cases were those of young and active men who had been deprived of their usual employment on steamers.

He also directed attention to the needs of German sailors now in port as he had been informed of them by Godfrey L. Cabot. Quoting from a letter written to him by Mr. Cabot, he mentioned the crews of the English merchantmen, the Manitou and the Marquette, who had thought it prudent to leave their employment for fear that if they continued they would be held as prisoners of war on their arrival in an English port.

## Caring for 27 Men.

There were 26 on the Manitou, of whom a considerable number had since obtained employment, but there were still 27 men at the Sailors' Haven, Charlestown. They were receiving pilot bread and coffee twice a day and getting one meal at an expense of 15 cents each at a restaurant. Mr. Cabot had personally guaranteed the expense for a month, but would try to have some of the German-American citizens share it. They were now bunked on the floors and on benches at the Haven.

Mr. Cabot conversed in German with members of the crew of the Manitou and said that "we would not intentionally assist them with a view that they should, during the continuance of the war, go back to take part in the hostilities, and they expressed a general sentiment that they did not have the slightest intention of returning to Germany during the continuance of the war."

"That gives a general idea, commented the mayor, 'of what the situation is going to be for a period of six months or more. Unfortunately there is an air of pessimism abroad in the community, and pretty generally all through the country. We do not want to make paupers out of unfortunates; far better to do something constructive and enable to continue people in need as independent American citizens.'

## Urges Optimistic Spirit.

"America is going to live to be more prosperous than it ever was in its history. If we could disabuse the public mind of the prevailing spirit of pessimism and put in its place a spirit of optimism, more would be done for everyone concerned and for America than has ever been done in a peaceful way before."

A telegram was read from Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the American Red Cross asking for the co-operation of any committee formed in the work of that organization.

Several women present spoke of the need of caring for refugees from Europe who might land here without resources, and the mayor appointed to take charge of the work as a mayor's committee the following: Mrs. Homer Richardson, Miss Katherine Loring, Miss Charlotte Reed, Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Mrs. Joseph H. O'Neil, Mrs. Godfrey Cabot, Miss Broad, Mrs. Roger Walcott, Jr., Mrs. Samuel E. Winslow, Mrs. Robert Russel, Mrs. W. E. McNamara (recording secretary), Miss Elizabeth M. Needham, Mrs. John H. Dowling and Miss L. Carteret Penno.



RECORD- SEPT-1-1914



The members of the city council directly invited the Mayor's veto of the \$125,000 transfer order to permit the abolition of the tunnel tolls. When the order was given its first hearing the Mayor made it plain that nothing would be done on it by his office until the necessary waivers of the bondholders were obtained. This would be a long and tedious undertaking, he pointed out, because of the way the bondholders are scattered over the country, yet he quoted Corporation Counsel Sullivan as saying that it would not be legal to make the appropriation without first obtaining the waivers. Notwithstanding this warning, the council went right ahead and gave the order its final reading at the first opportunity.

SEP 1 1914

Councillor Coulthurst was not back on the job in the city council a very long time before he again launched into an attack on the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. and its proposals for lighting the city streets. Coulthurst had been confined to his home for a month where he underwent two operations of an extremely painful nature. Council meeting day was but his third out. He wants investigation of the Edison Co. and the fixing of a price the city should pay per lamp by a board of some kind of arbitrators.

Word has been received from City Councillor Kenny that he will sail from Liverpool as he originally intended when he left this country for Europe before the war broke out, on Sept. 8. Kenny has been spending the past month in London. Friends of Councillor Collins are beginning to worry about his condition, since no word at all has been received from him since he sailed from Boston just before the outbreak of the war.

Mayor Curley expressed himself freely in the matter of the veto of the council order reimbursing Patrolman Miller for expenses incurred for his acts as a police officer as sorry to be forced to take such action. He is heartily in favor of legislation, he said, that will permit a police officer to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in defence of criminal prosecution, as well as a civil suit. Patrolman Miller was prosecuted on a criminal action.

It was only a few months ago that Mayor Curley vetoed plans of the Fitzgerald administration for the construction of a new Wayfarers' Lodge to take the place of the Lodge now located on Hawkins st. Economy was the reason given for the veto. Now the board of overseers of the poor have come forward with the message that the present quarters will not be large enough to accommodate the number of applicants for a night's lodging that are sure to come forward with the approach of cold weather. They again asked for a new building. The Mayor's remedy for the situation is sure to cause complaint. He has ordered the old couples who have been occupying the Charlestown Almshouse to be transferred immediately to the city pauper institution at Long Island and the Charlestown Almshouse used for the overflow from Hawkins st.

The present housing conditions in the tailor shops and in some Boston department stores were severely criticised before Mayor Curley yesterday by Mary C. Wiggin, executive secretary of the Consumers' League. The Mayor promised more stringent regulation of these places in the future, though he stated the building and health department officials have been busy or some time past in this very kind of reform.

SEPT-5-1914



One big attraction at the Democratic outing at Castle Island has been lost. Former Mayor Fitzgerald will not undergo the experience of having to be introduced by his new political arch-enemy, Mayor Curley. The former Mayor's popularity in Maine is so well recognized by Maine democrats looking for election or re-election that they have prevailed upon him to help them out in the battle which ends there with the state election on Sept. 14. While Mayor Curley therefore is starring at Castle Island, former Mayor Fitzgerald will be the leading attraction at a Bangor rally, taking the place of Speaker Clark there, who was obliged to cancel his engagement.

SEP 5 1914

Mayor Curley has suddenly taken a great interest in sports. He issued a protest against the suspension of the Braves, who were engaged in that fist fight in Chicago a week ago before the suspension was ordered; he followed it up with directions to his secretaries to make arrangements for a monster welcome for the Braves on their home-coming next Monday. Now he shows his interest in another branch of sport by directing the health department authorities to place the health Steamer Vigilant at the disposal of those in charge of the weekly harbor swimming feats next Sunday. The Mayor will probably be aboard himself.

SEP 5 1914

All three candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 11th district now can boast of managers. Senator Horgan has John F. McDonald, who has long been an anti-Peters worker and opposed to that element of democracy in principle. Thomas J. Fay has William Larkin, with headquarters in the Dudley St. Opera House. And Councillor "Jerry" Watson has "Jerry" Watson, with headquarters under that person's hat. "Jerry" feels rather sore on the other two candidates because they refuse to consider him seriously in the battle, while he figures himself the leading candidate.

Patrick J. Shehan has been added to the list of first-class engineers in the City Hall Annex. He will be paid the regular union scale of wages.

Candidates for office are having a hard time getting audiences during these times. A Charlestown candidate relates that after three attempts he finally got about two handfuls together to listen to his arguments one night recently. He was fairly well along with his speech, the audience apparently giving him attention, when, suddenly in one moment, the whole crowd left him and hastened to a drug store window. There was a moment's breathless silence, and then "three cheers" went up for the Braves. The baseball scores had arrived, and, obtaining which, the different people in the audience went about their business. They were merely amusing themselves listening to the talkfest while awaiting the arrival of the scores.

## AUG-4-1914 MAYOR GOT THE MAJOR'S SALMON

Letters from Major Henry L. Higginson to Mayor Curley disclosed the prize fish story of the season. Drs. Harvey Cushing and Elliott Cutler, friends of the Higginson family, sent two big salmon into Boston last week that they caught near Quebec. With the fish arrived a telegram reading:

AUG 4 1914

"Send one to Mayor." Accordingly, the Higginsons shipped the larger of the two, a fine 26-pounder, to Mayor Curley, and the Mayor regaled his family and neighbors last Friday with the salmon.

Newspaper clippings of the event reached Quebec over Sunday, however. It was the first news the two fisherman-doctors had that they had sent salmon to Mayor Curley.

They had written the telegram: "Send one to major," and the telegrapher's mistake caught the message "to mayor."

"Pretty good joke on me," wrote Major Higginson to Mayor Curley, the Major happening to be pretty near the top notch in the reform circles here that have always fought Curley.

The Boston Public Library has just received from the government, Bulletin (122) from which some interesting facts are noted, relative to the area of cities and towns in the state. It may surprise many persons to know that Massachusetts contains three towns and one city, each of which greatly exceed Boston in size of area. Plymouth leads all towns and cities of 8000 pop. or more, with 44,175 acres. Second in acreage is Middleborough, with only 2000 acres less. Taunton is our largest city in point of land area, spread over 28,320 acres, and has 3577 more acres than Boston. The town of Westfield is the only other place surpassing the Hub in acreage. Chelsea is smallest incorporated city in number of acres, only 1270.

AUG-3-1914

## CURLEY SAYS APPEAL BOARD MUST GO

Speedy removal of the members of the board of appeal of the city of Boston became assured when Mayor Curley received the ruling from Corporation Counsel Sullivan that the Mayor has the power to remove the board. This point, which has been disputed by the members of the board, is settled by the charter amendments of 1908, the corporation counsel says, these amendments giving all the power necessary.

AUG 3 1914

The Mayor has accordingly called upon the building commissioner to produce, in written form, the evidence of overrulings by the board of the building commissioner's decisions on which the removals will be based. Upon receipt of these the Mayor says that he will file notice with the city clerk of the removal of the entire board.

The plumbers' union filed with the Mayor a statement of four specific cases in which they claim that the rulings of the board of appeal are directly contrary to the statutes.

# CITY HALL GOSSIP

**MISS ALICE LEONARD**, recently appointed to the City Hall annex switchboard, is now supervisor of the board. It was at first thought that an operator on one of the city department boards would be made supervisor, but when several candidates loomed in view it was decided, in order to avoid petty rivalries, to appoint an operator from outside the City Hall.

Boston's municipal register for 1914 has appeared containing fine likenesses of the new mayor and the new president of the city council. The smiles in both pictures are true to life.

Mayor Curley, Commissioner Grady and "Con" Reardon clanged up and down School street yesterday in the new motor fire engine, 46. All seemed pleased with the engine and with the ride, although "Con" Reardon barked his shins on the siren whistle while alighting from the driver's seat.

Commissioner Rourke's huge office in the annex is being cut in halves to give him a mite more privacy and to provide another room for his clerical force. Hereafter two gates instead of one will have to be passed before visitors can reach the commissioner.

Sealer Woolley's inspectors are to examine today the glass graduates in the state prison hospital. Tomorrow and on following days they are to inspect the graduates and the scales in all the public and private hospitals of the city. They have completed their inspection of the hundreds of druggists' scales.

When the executive committee of the city council shelved a number of dusty orders that had been introduced into the council by former Councilman Earnest E. Smith, "Jerry" Watson moved "that these orders be referred to the Progressive city committee."

Mayor Curley's appointment of Harlow J. Lowe as constable has been approved by the council.

Boy scouts are to assist the mayor's committee of 15 in meeting the incoming steamships and helping the passengers on board them.

Councilman Kenny starts from Liverpool on Sept. 8 to return to Boston. This welcome news has been received at the City Hall. No word, however, has been heard from Councilman Collins, who was to have visited Ulster.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

**SUFFRAGISTS** and social workers have started a boom for Mary Kenny O'Sullivan of Medford for the vacancy on the industrial accident board caused by the transfer of Edward F. McSweeney to the chairmanship of the reorganized board of port directors. Charles J. Martel, a Boston lawyer and a Democrat of prominence, is said to be receiving Gov. Walsh's serious consideration for the position.

Friends of A. Piatt Andrew of Gloucester, a candidate for the Republican and Progressive congressional nominations in the sixth district, say that even if he is defeated for both, it will not necessarily remove him from the contest. He is contesting with Congressman A. P. Gardner for the Republican nomination, and his friends say that if he receives more votes as a candidate for the Republican nomination, and as a candidate for the Progressive nomination, even though he loses both, than Gardner receives in securing the G. O. P. nomination, he will run as an independent.

Thus a situation may come about where there will be four candidates for Congress—a Republican, Democratic Progressive and Independent—with the Republican fighting against the field.

Gov. Walsh is said to be in favor of the abolition of trial justice courts.

Representative Thomas J. Casey of ward 14 has received many compliments in his district for his "safety first" idea in having signs posted throughout the ward warning automobiles to go slow in the vicinity of schoolhouses.

Secretary of State Donahue, who is commander of the Massachusetts Sons of Veterans, left Boston yesterday for Detroit, to take part in the activities of a G. A. R. encampment there. He will start for home on Saturday next.

Friends of William H. Barter of Winthrop, who is without opposition for the Democratic nomination for executive councillor in the fourth district, report that his campaign is speeding along in excellent fashion.

## GORE MAY LOSE JOB BECAUSE OF TESTIMONY

**Mayor Says Commissioner Lied if Reported Right in Fin. Com. Probe.**

Penal Institutions Commissioner Fred S. Gore stands in danger of being removed from office by Mayor Curley, if the testimony which he gave to the finance commission in connection with split contracts for laundry machinery at Deer Island is found to have been transcribed correctly.

In a statement the mayor threatened "stringent measures in dealing with the situation," and said that if Mr. Gore "really said what he was credited with saying, then he lied."

According to the evidence as taken by the stenographer of the commission, Commissioner Gore stated in effect that the mayor was the person responsible for discarding the lowest bid, that of the American Laundry Machinery Com-

pany, and buying the machinery piecemeal of the Poland Laundry Machinery Company.

### Gore Corrects Testimony.

Mayor Curley has received from the commission a complete transcript of the testimony and has a report from Mr. Gore explaining his position and correcting the testimony which he is alleged to have offered.

In reply to the report of the finance commission Mr. Gore says that the report neglected to state that the city saved \$2000 on its laundry bills by following the course it did. After the Deer Island laundry was burned all the laundry of the institution had to be sent out.

The cost to the city, he says, if it had waited for the lowest bidder to install its machinery would have been \$4000 in laundry bills. By having the machinery set up in the manner it did the city had to pay only \$2000 in laundry bills up to the time the new machinery was ready. The finance commission in its report stated that the lowest bid had been rejected, that the contract had been awarded without competition and that the city had been put to an additional expense of \$142.34.

### Record of Testimony.

Commissioner Gore's testimony, as recorded by the finance commission, is as follows:

Q.—I want to ask you, Mr. Gore, about this conversation with the mayor.

—As near as I can remember I took the contract over there and the figures and explained to him about the American Laundry Machinery Company and about what I said about there, that they could not say when they would be able to make delivery to me, and the Poland laundry machinery was here on the job, the machinery ready to put

up and in my opinion they were the best ones, as near as I can recall.

Q.—What was his reply to that statement of yours? A.—To reject the bid.

Q.—And do what? A.—To buy the machinery.

Q.—Without advertising? Without competition? A.—He wanted to know how I could do that, and I told him I could order this machinery, and that on anything over \$1000 I would have to get his approval, and he said that would be all right.

## MAYOR QUIZZES PENAL COMMISSIONER GORE

**Promises Decision Today in Deer Island Laundry Row.**

Mayor Curley questioned Penal Commissioner Fred S. Gore for almost an hour yesterday afternoon as to what occurred during Gore's cross examination by the finance commission on the purchase of laundry machinery for the Deer Island house of correction.

Following the conference, the mayor stated he was not ready to take action, but would do so after he had consulted with the finance commission today. The impression is gaining ground in City Hall that the commissioner will be let off with a severe reprimand for not stating more clearly the mayor's position to the finance commission.

up and in my opinion they were the best ones, as near as I can recall.



JOURNAL - SEP. 2 - 1914

# CURLEY WOULD RETAIN PRESENT CITY CHARTER

Says Council of Seventeen  
Would Be a Step  
Backward.

SAYS NON-PARTIZAN  
GOVERNMENT BEST

SEP 2 1914  
Dr. Prince, Sullivan and  
Balch Also Oppose Char-  
ter Change.

Mayor Curley yesterday came out strongly in favor of the retention of the present city charter of Boston and the defeat of the amendment which the Legislature submitted to the people for increasing the membership of the City Council from nine to seventeen members, to be elected at large.

In an address to the recess committee on city charters, Mayor Curley fired the first gun in the campaign for the preservation of the charter intact.

"I believe it would be distinctly a step backward," he said, "for this committee to attempt to change the Boston charter at present. We are bringing city administration nearer to a business system every day under this system, and I think that in the next two years we will have equalized the distribution of our overhead charges so that they will be divided property among the various departments of the municipality."

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Dr. Morton Prince and Francis M. Balch also spoke in defense of the present city charter, and all agreed with the mayor that the fundamental features of non-partizanship and fixed responsibility in the Boston charter could be and should be embodied in any new forms of charter reported by the committee for adoption in other cities of the State.

## Non-Partizan Government Best

Mayor Curley was emphatic in his declaration for non-partizanship. "I have always been a Democrat," he said, "and yet I am forced to admit that a non-partizan city government is best."

The mayor expressed confidence that the voters of the city will reject the Lomasney-Robinson bill, passed at the last session of the legislature, and vote in favor of continuing the present charter.

"If the people will this Fall allow us to keep a small council, and I am in hopes they will," said the mayor, "we can continue to accomplish many of the things that everyone agrees are desirable. If we have a larger council it is going to be much harder than ever. In a larger council the members will deliver an ultimatum to the mayor, one by one, saying: 'If you want your appropriation bill to go through and if you don't want your administration to be made a failure you must reinstate Bill Jones, or Mike O'Brien or John Smith.' And what is a mayor going to do? How is he to reduce expenses by removing already overloaded departments when thus confronted by opposition of the council?"

"I do not believe that the superintendent of schools should have the same salary as the governor of the State or the mayor of the city, and more than the corporation counsel and the police commissioner. I believe that the mayor should have control over the school department; that he should have, so far as the entire city is concerned, full financial responsibility.

"The department of public works, for instance, is carrying an overhead charge that is 60 per cent. too large. The clerks, foremen and high-class employees cannot be discharged, but I am transferring them to other departments whenever the opportunity presents itself, instead of making new appointments. In this way, in about two years, these charges should be reduced to the proper proportion."

## To Classify Cities

Corporation Counsel Sullivan suggested classifying cities into three classes, as follows: Cities with less than 50,000 population, those with 50,000 to 100,000 and cities of more than 100,000. He said that Boston should be exempted from general legislation because it is in a class by itself. For the smaller cities he suggested the commission form of government. For the second class he suggested a mayor with a large council, and for the third class a concentration of responsibility, a small legislative body and absolute veto power for the mayor.

AUG-28-1914

# CURLEY HAS LONG TALK WITH GORE

After a three-quarter of an hour session with Penal Institutions Commissioner Fred S. Gore, what he said to the Finance Commission in regard to the laundry machinery contracts, Mayor Curley last night announced himself as still in a quandary as to whether Gore should be removed or not. From all appearances, however, Gore will be retained.

Secretary John C. L. Dowling of the Finance Commission was present and told what the commission had done. Neither Gore nor Dowling were willing to tell what went on at the conference. It is understood that Gore made a remark before the commission in an undertone which was not heard, but which would have gone a long way toward clearing up the trouble. This has counted in his favor to a great extent.

SEP. 2 - 1914

# FIRE HAZARD HEAD EXPECTED TODAY

Walsh Said to Have Chosen  
Man for New Bay State  
Commission.

SEP 2 1914

Governor Walsh is expected to send in to the executive council today the name of the man who is to head the new fire hazard commission, and the men who are to serve on the Western Massachusetts development commission.

Yesterday it was declared that the new fire hazard commissioner will be a man from outside the city of Boston, and that the deputy may not be named at today's meeting.

President Daniel J. McDonald, of the Boston City Council, who has been prominently mentioned for the place, is said to be out of the race. The president conferred with Governor Walsh at the State House yesterday on the fire hazard matter, but McDonald's refusal to resign his position as a member of the city council, in order to give all of his time to the duties of the fire hazard job, is said to have settled the matter.

Dopesters were still in the dark last night as to the make-up of the Western Trolley Development Commission, although Springfield advices run strong to the effect that one of the appointees will be Richard J. Talbot, chairman of the Springfield Progressive city committee.

The governor will, of course, formally submit to the council the appointments he sent out by mail to the members last week.

There will be no appointment to the position of medical examiner for the northern district of Suffolk county, in spite of the insistent demands of the friends of Dr. Magrath that he be re-appointed at once. In view of the recent indictment of two men in connection with alleged wrong-doing at the morgue, the governor believes that the matter of the appointment of Magrath should be further held up until the court cases have been settled.

SEP-1-1914

# CURLEY VETOES COUNSEL FEES FOR POLICEMAN

Mayor Curley, acting on the opinion of Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, yesterday vetoed the order of the City Council paying to Patrolman Charles W. Miller, who shot Ralph Shea of the South End, \$2116 to defray the legal expenses incurred in defending himself on the charge of murder.

The mayor declared he believed Miller entitled to remuneration for his outlay on attorneys hired by him or the police commissioner, but claimed that there was no legal authority for such a payment. Miller, the mayor said, was tried, the mayor said, and the expense of defending himself for an act understood to have been performed in the course of his duty.



## City Hall Notes

Doubt is expressed in City Hall over the City Council's right to adopt such an order as that of the last meeting, requesting that the Mayor allow extra compensation for the election officers for the extra work entailed by the keeping of the polling places open at the State primary until 8 p.m. Corporation Counsels in the last few years have expressed the opinion that such orders are contrary to the provisions of the charter act, which prohibit interference by the Council with the administrative end of city affairs. It is claimed by many, however, that it is contrary to the spirit of the charter at least. It is the kind of order that Councillor Kenny, when present at meetings, fights strenuously.

An exhibition of the work of the city is being planned for the annual "food fair" in October in Mechanics building. This will be under the direction of Dr. Hartwell, statistics trustee, and will take the form of an exhibition to show that Boston has the second lowest tax rate in the State, has a low death rate, the present year's being the lowest in history, which speaks for itself of the work of the health department, and is one of the healthiest cities in the country in which to live.

Mayor Curley has decided to fill the vacancy in the auditing department caused by the recent resignation of Charles L. Sullivan by the transfer of Charles J. McCarthy from the fire department. McCarthy will have a salary of \$1000 per year, and the other \$600 of the salary given to Sullivan will be divided up among five of the employees of the department.

Thomas J. Fay in the 11th district is making much of the argument that he is the only one of the three candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress who was born and bred in the district. He is making an effort to meet every voter between now and State primary, Sept. 22. Fay opens his campaign with rallies tonight at Ruggles and Cabot sts., and Lenox st. and Shawmut ave.

James P. Magenis is much in demand all over the State as a speaker at public affairs. The boost that Col. Roosevelt gave him, as being a candidate that will do the Progressive Party a lot of good, has made Magenis a strong attraction in the State. Invitations from points from the Berkshires to the Cape have resulted.

The members of the city council directly invited the Mayor's veto of the \$125,000 transfer order to permit the abolition of the tunnel tolls. When the order was given its first hearing the Mayor made it plain that nothing would be done on it by his office until the necessary waivers of the bondholders were obtained. This would be a long and tedious undertaking, he pointed out, because of the way the bond holders are scattered over the country, yet he quoted Corporation Counsel Sullivan as saying that it would not be legal to make the appropriation without first obtaining the waivers. Notwithstanding this warning, the council went right ahead and gave the order its final reading at the first opportunity.

Councillor Coulthurst was not back on the job in the city council a very long time before he again launched into an attack on the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. and its proposals for lighting the city streets. Coulthurst had been confined to his home for a month where he underwent two operations of an extremely painful nature. Council meeting day was but his third out. He wants investigation of the Edison Co. and the fixing of a price the city should pay per lamp by a board of some kind of arbitrators.

Word has been received from City Councillor Kenny that he will sail from Liverpool as he originally intended when he left this country for Europe before the war broke out, on Sept. 3. Kenny has been spending the past month in London. Friends of Councillor Collins are beginning to worry about his condition, since no word at all has been received from him since he sailed from Boston just before the outbreak of the war.

Mayor Curley expressed himself freely in the matter of the veto of the council order reimbursing Patrolman Miller for expenses incurred for his acts as a police officer as sorry to be forced to take such action. He is heartily in favor of legislation, he said, that will permit a police officer to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in defence of criminal prosecution, as well as a civil suit. Patrolman Miller was prosecuted on a criminal action.

It was only a few months ago that Mayor Curley vetoed plans of the Fitzgerald administration for the construction of a new Wayfarers' Lodge to take the place of the Lodge now located on Hawkins st. Economy was the reason given for the veto. Now the board of overseers of the poor have come forward with the message that the present quarters will not be large enough to accommodate the number of applicants for a night's lodging that are sure to come forward with the approach of cold weather. They again asked for a new building. The Mayor's remedy for the situation is sure to cause complaint. He has ordered the old couples who have been occupying the Charlestown Almshouse to be transferred immediately to the city pauper institution at Long Island and the Charlestown Almshouse used for the overflow from Hawkins st.

## MAYOR NAMES NEW BOARD OF APPEALS

IGNATIUS McNULTY AND

JOHN F. STEPHENS NAMED

Takes Action Regardless of Threats

of Old Members to Contest Their

Removal in Courts

Disregarding the threats of the Board of Appeals, which he recently declared no longer in existence, to contest their removal in the courts, Mayor Curley yesterday appointed to his new board John F. Stephens of the Building Trades Council who, together with Ignatius McNulty was nominated by that body in response to the Mayor's invitation.

The Mayor is anxious to have the members of the old board bring the question of their dismissal to court to determine the rights of the matter. At present the board is not performing any of its duties, though its stenographer still appears on the city pay roll.

The other organizations which nominate men to the board, the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board, the Mass. Real Estate Exchange, Boston Society of Architects, Master Builders' Assn., Civil Engineers Society and the Contractors' and Builders' Society have not yet named new candidates. They have been asked to do so but are understood to be delaying pending the fight which the board threatens to make against its removal by the Mayor.

## MAYOR RAZES WALLS OF BURNED BACK BAY APARTMENT

Mayor Curley officiated at the razing of the remaining walls of the uncompleted apartment house at 491 Huntington ave., which was destroyed by fire Friday evening, by exploding a charge of dynamite which had been placed in the walls.

The Mayor stood at Huntington ave. and Ruggles st., some 125 ft. from the building, and raised a handle which sent an electric spark to the explosive. Two explosions were necessary. The work was in charge of Hugh Quigley, expert on explosives for Coleman Bros., contractors.

The operation was witnessed by some 2000 spectators. All of the walls were razed with the exception of a strip abutting 499 Huntington ave., and another on Museum rd., these being left because of the fear of injuring nearby structures. They will be pulled down later.

Commr. O'Hearn was on the scene and expressed praise for the manner in which the work was done. When the work was completed Huntington ave. at this point was opened to traffic for the first time since the fire.

Steps were taken by the Mayor to have the fire department fully prepared to use dynamite quickly in case of a conflagration. He was somewhat surprised that no dynamite was kept stored by the department for such an emergency and also that plans had not been outlined with detail for the use of explosives in the quickest possible time.

The fire department has kept on file for years a list of contractors who handle explosives, but has never taken the precaution to have a list of names of men skilled in the handling of them who could be reached when needed. In view of the fact that at least a dozen contractors have large amounts of dynamite on hand, fire headquarters has not considered it necessary to have a private supply where it could be easily reached.

The Mayor said that he had learned a lesson from the dynamiting of the Huntington ave. apartment house walls.

## KELIHER GETS THE 10TH DISTRICT WARD ROOMS

Mayor Curley has ended the dispute between candidates for the Democratic nomination for congress in the 10th district over the use of the ward rooms on the principal nights of the campaign by instructing Supt. of Public Buildings Lynch to award the ward rooms to ex-Congressman Keliher everywhere in the district on any night that Keliher wants them. Public announcement of this decision was made by the Mayor himself just before he left Boston for a stumping trip through New Jersey.

It has been customary in recent years to call the candidates together and effect a friendly agreement for the use of the ward rooms. The Mayor's decision, however, bars Candidate Tague, Brennan and Niland in the 10th district from the ward rooms entirely on the closing nights of the campaign.

## MAYOR WILL NOT REMOVE GORE

Following a three hours' conference with Chairman Murphy, Charles L. Carr, and James P. Magenis, the Finance Commission in its office, Mayor Curley announced that he had decided not to remove Penal Institutions Commr. Gore from office.

The Finance Commission had charged that Commr. Gore attempted to blame Mayor Curley, instead of himself, for the purchase in "split contracts" of a large order of laundry machinery for the House of Correction at Deer Island.



JOURNAL - SEP-3-1914

### OPERATIC OPPORTUNITIES

FOR years we have listened to the complaints of American musicians and read in the columns of musical journals that the American artist does not have a fair chance in our own concert halls and opera houses. American singers have, as a rule, had little chance in competing with their foreign rivals, who have brought with them the glamour of a European reputation and the incidental attraction of a foreign name. Many of our best known singers had to earn a European reputation before they were accepted in our own opera houses. A few only have won their places by persistent meritorious work in this country.

On account of the war, as evidenced by Mr. Jordan's cable, there will probably be no opera at the Boston Opera House this winter. That is to say, it will be next to impossible to assemble the regular forces of any of the large opera companies, in which foreign artists so largely predominate. Here, then, is an unusual opportunity for the American manager to avail himself of the talent which, while hitherto unappreciated, undoubtedly exists in all our great musical centers.

We feel sure that the Boston opera-going public would be loath to relinquish the season of opera which, through the efforts of Mr. Jordan and the Boston Opera Company, has become a regular part of the winter's pleasure, and that the public would appreciate any efforts to continue the opera by enlisting the services of American singers.

Perhaps this will come about, at least in part by means of the efforts now under way to have the Century Opera Company, which boasts of many native singers, visit Boston next winter. It is also reported that a company is to be organized in Boston to give opera, and under an American manager.

### WILL GET THE FACTS

GOVERNOR WALSH, in appointing a commission to examine into the transportation needs of Western Massachusetts, has used discretion and has succeeded in obtaining a membership that should be able to obtain the truth and to present it in such a manner as to form a firm basis for intelligent, constructive work.

There is not the slightest doubt that the western section has genuine transportation needs, and as far as possible they should be met, not solely for local benefit, but in the interest of the whole Commonwealth. The commission appointed by the governor is composed of men who are not candidates for office and who have high standing among their fellow citizens. It is for them to ascertain, not through "Prayers From the Hills" and not through the offices of the transportation companies, what is needed from the standpoint of the communities themselves.

The commission is to report to the next General Court, and there is little doubt that it will

be able to do its duty in a manner that will reflect credit on the appointing power. It is almost certain that the interests of Springfield will not be disregarded by the four members of the commission who live in that city.

SEP-9-1914

### BOSTON WILL REMAIN BOSTON

ACCORDING to the Providence Journal, "Boston might even things up by changing its name to Stallingsville."

Boston might, of course, but Boston won't. It has held its present name for something less than 300 years, and any attempt to bring about a change would meet with armed resistance. The fact that the Braves are battling for first place in the National League is one to tax the capacity of the grounds and arouse the sporting blood of our burgomaster rather than to create a demand for appreciative nomenclature.

Boston had championship teams in the National League long before Mayor Curley began to study municipal economy, and she has had other championships without an accompanying swelled head. There are those who insist that Boston is losing in mental prestige what she is gaining in athletic prowess, but they are high-domed, spectacled critics of no account, who criticize in Boston and vote in Brookline, Newton or Winchester.

Heroes come and go. Names of cities endure. First Assistant Assessor Bond of the municipal service enters and leaves City Hall every day without receiving a handclap. Do you remember him? No! But you must remember "Tommy" Bond, the classic pitcher and people's hero of ever so many years ago.

The name of Boston will not be changed. Moreover, "Maranville" would seem to be the most appropriate substitution, were one in contemplation.

### IT IS A NECESSITY

THE city's lodging house on Hawkins street is a disgrace. The building is old and inadequate; it is impossible to make it serve the purpose that it should, and its place should have been taken long ago by a structure worthy of the municipality and properly equipped to care for those who are compelled to seek lodging there.

Mayor Curley says that the city cannot afford to substitute a new building for the old. Mayor Curley is mistaken. What the city cannot afford to do is to let bad enough alone. It has required constant pressure for years in order to obtain the substitution of wholesome schoolhouses and police quarters for those that have become obsolete, unsafe and unwholesome, but it must not require constant pressure for years to bring about an improvement for which the plans were being drawn, or had been drawn, before Mayor Curley took office.

SEP 3 1914



# SITE FOR PUMP STATION WILL COST CITY \$1

On Mayor's Appeal, Council  
Reconsiders Dock  
Board Price.

ECONOMY VICTORY  
FOR THE MAYOR

Land to Revert to the State  
If Not Used for Pub-  
lic Purposes.

SEP 2 1914

Mayor Curley won out against the Board of Port Directors yesterday when the council reconsidered its approval of the Port Board's charge of \$38,500 for a location for Boston's new high pressure pumping station at Fort Point channel and made the price to the city \$1.

The nominal price was made by the council with the stipulation that the land shall revert to the State if the city ceases to use it for public purposes.

The decision was reached after a hearing granted on the appeal of Mayor Curley from the price fixed by the Port Board. Edward M. McSweeney, chairman of the Port Board, appeared in favor of the original price and Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Commissioner of Public Works Rourke, Fire Commissioner Grady and Assessor Folsom appeared to present the city's side of the case.

Chairman McSweeney said the board was called on to decide the matter a few hours after it came into existence; that it had inquired as to the fair value of the land and had fixed the price at \$5 a foot.

No Right to Give Away Land

"We took the position we had not the right to give away land; but if the council wishes to do so we have no objections."

Corporation Counsel Sullivan declared that the station would be a benefit to the entire metropolitan district and should be paid for by the State. He declared that no precedent, except the single one quoted by Mr. McSweeney, could be found for a charge of \$5 a square foot for land similar to that required by Boston for this proposed pumping station. He said the land has no commercial value.

Francis H. Cabot, secretary of the Board of Fire Underwriters, testified that the proposed station would reduce fire risks and insurance charges. Mr. Rourke said that he had looked over several other locations carefully, that if this location could not be secured, the great public work contemplated could not be accomplished. He said the high pressure fire protection service would protect the commercial heart of New England and was not a local proposition.

Grady Urges Boston Fire Commissioner John Grady testified that if this high pressure service were established Boston would be able to send twenty engines to neighboring cities in case of serious fire. Charles G. Folsom, secretary of the Boston Board of Assessors, placed a proper charge for the land required at \$1. He also said that the land had no commercial value. The council granted the application of Isaac Katz for a pardon, as recommended by the parole board. Katz was sentenced Dec. 11, 1913, to two and one-half years in the House of Correction for conspiracy in the stealing and selling of rugs, oilcloths and carpets. He denied he knew the goods were stolen.

SEP-9-1914

## CURLEY MAKES CONCESSIONS IN LIGHT CONTRACT

SEP 9 1914

New Contract Provides for  
Price Probe by Commis-  
sion After Approval.

THAT BODY MAY  
LOWER THE PRICE

No Reference Made to  
Changing Labor Clause to  
Please Union Men.

SEP 9 1914

A signal victory for the City Council, and for Councilman John Coulthurst in particular, in its long fight against the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's proposal for a new contract for street lighting, was scored yesterday when Mayor Curley, appearing before them by invitation, proffered a new contract making important concessions on all the important points on which the council disagreed with him in the contract recently rejected.

The price in the new contract is the same as in the one rejected, \$87.53 per lamp per year, but there is a provision that within ten days after the approval of the contract the city and the company shall jointly request the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to investigate and determine if the price named in the contract is fair. If the board decides on a lower price, the company agrees to furnish the light for this figure, but if more the price continues the same.

Most Important Change

This is the most important change in the form of the contract, as the council rejected the draft of the other contract in order to go before the commission. In this case the city can have a rate of \$87.53 per lamp, while negotiation before the commission are going on, instead of \$103, as would be the case if

the commission was called in at that time. The city is paying \$103 now, and if the new offer is rejected will be forced to pay \$108.54 until the commission reports, which would probably be in two years. Already, if the city had accepted the first contract, \$60,000 would have been saved over the previous year.

The mayor evinced a determination not to end the contract under which the city is now working, supporting this stand by arguing that immediately on rejection, if such a thing were possible, the city would be forced to pay \$108 per lamp per year, a prohibitive price. The new contract is tentative, that is, contingent on the council's informally agreeing to accept it before it becomes an official offer. In spite of the many advantages there is a disposition on the part of the council to look for still more concessions, even among members who are not candidates for re-election. At least three members will vote against any contract until election time is past and gone.

Arbitration Clause

Among the new provisions in the contract is the arbitration clause. In the new draft the city will choose one man, the company another and these two a third to settle at stated intervals during the ten years of the contract the question whether the cost of furnishing the service should be reduced. In the old contract professors from Harvard and Technology were specified, a provision which was strenuously objected to by members of the council and labor unions.

The clause in the contract providing that the city shall have the benefit of two-thirds of any saving in the cost of furnishing the service is made clearer in the new contract, according to the statement of the corporation counsel. This was another rock on which the mayor and the council split. An increase in the cost of deductions made for lamps that go out is also made in the draft.

Argued Two Hours

For two hours the mayor and the council wrestled with the problem of lighting, while Corporation Counsel Sullivan was also busy convincing members of the council of the benefits of the contract newly submitted. There were frequent brushes between individual members of the council and the

mayor, but no hard feelings.

No reference was made to changing the labor clause so that union men would not be discriminated against. This question was a feature of the discussion of the other contract.

## PARENTAL SCHOOL ENDS EXISTENCE

The Parental School in West Roxbury ended its existence as an institution yesterday. The ninety boy inmates, committed to the school for truancy and other juvenile indiscretions, are to attend the public schools in their district and will report weekly to Superintendent Minard, who will exercise probationary control over them.

Exercises in the assembly hall of the school marked the transfer. Superintendent Franklin B. Dyer, Chairman Brock of the school committee, and others made addresses.

HERALD - SEPT-3-1914

# HUNTINGTON AVENUE'S WHITE WAY DIMMED

Neighborhood Enterprise Rewarded by Increased Tax Assessments.

SEP 3 1914

The special "white way" electric lamps installed a year ago on Huntington avenue are this week discontinued because the city refuses to carry on the system and the property owners are unable to contribute the \$1800 needed annually for its maintenance.

The lights, 23 in number, stretched from Copley square to Massachusetts avenue and were put in at the instance of the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association by the General Electric and the Edison Electric Illuminating companies, the property owners and merchants along the avenue contributing the cost of installation and of a year's lighting. It is claimed the lamps boomed this section of the city so effectually that the assessors came in and raised the assessments all along the line of the illuminated avenue by a total of \$497,200, with the result that when the time drew near for the renewal of the contract with the lighting companies the property owners held back with their money.

The association then made an effort to get the city to continue the lamps. About six months ago President M. H. Gulesian, with other members, had an interview with Mayor Curley, who heard their statements and promised to take the matter under consideration. In the interim the association was cheered by the assurance that not only the mayor, but also certain members of the city council, would consider the taking over of the system.

But at the final interview, 10 days later, Mayor Curley informed the association that the city could not undertake responsibility for the operation of the lamps. An appeal was then sent out to 150 of the property owners and merchants along Huntington avenue, but it yielded only about \$100 of the \$1800 needed. By request of the association, the electric companies kept the lighting up until Aug. 1, the date of the expiration of the contract.

President Gulesian expressed his surprise yesterday that so commendable an effort to improve a section of the city should have failed of the support of the city itself. "In our interview," he said, "Mayor Curley remarked that he didn't see why one part of the city should be lit up better than any other part, but I replied that if the merchants and property owners were enterprising enough to raise money for such an improvement, it was surely the duty of the city to stand behind that effort if only as a stimulus to other sections of Boston.

"Those lamps are located in a district which includes several of Boston's most famous buildings and institutions. We have 14,000 students in this part of the city, and the improved lighting has not only brought people here, but has greatly stimulated business enterprise. Since the system was put in, merchants who felt crowded in other parts of Boston have come here. It seems as

if the city, which gets about \$9000 from the increased assessment on the \$17 basis, ought to be able to do something towards continuing this lighting system. It looks like a punishment for enterprise to raise the assessment, and as the merchants and property owners now feel, they are willing to meet the cost, but only on condition that their assessments are put back to the former figure."

## TO OPEN PUBLIC CLERICAL SCHOOL

First One of Its Kind in Country Will Start in Boston Next Wednesday.

The Boston Clerical school, the first public school of its kind in this country, will be opened Wednesday, with Raymond C. Laird, formerly of the High School of Commerce, as master. This new school will offer a course in bookkeeping and stenography as good as any given in the very best commercial colleges.

One of the courses will be for girls who have completed two years' work in high school and will consist of bookkeeping, office practice, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, penmanship and commercial business. Another course in stenography and higher clerical work will be for girls who have done three years' high school work. This will include shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, business arithmetic, English, bookkeeping, political geography and office practice. As rapidly as their progress makes it practical to do so, pupils will be advanced, and will get certificates when they have finished the courses, regardless of the time taken to do so.

The equipment of the new school is elaborate, and a feature of the work will be intercommunication between its pupils and those in several business colleges in the country. Transactions will be worked out as they are in practical business. The banking feature will be far in advance of anything heretofore attempted in public school work, and will include all the phases of practical banking.

With the opening of the schools teachers will receive from Supt. Dyer a letter admonishing them to be strictly neutral in telling their pupils of the European war and of such changes as may occur in the maps because of the struggle.

## HEARING ON HIGH PRESSURE STATION SET FOR SEPT. 11

Boston's proposed high pressure fire service pumping station requires now only the approval of the United States government to become a pumping station in fact. A hearing on the city's petition to construct the pumping station in the Fort Point channel, off the South station yard, is to be held on Sept. 11 before Lieut. Col. W. E. Fraighill, U. S. A., engineer in charge of local operations. The city will be represented by Mayor Curley and Commissioner Rourke of the public works department. As no objections are like-

ly to be raised, the city's petition will be forwarded to Washington for the approval of Secretary of War Garrison. With his approval, the work will begin at once.

## CITY EXPENSES FOR SEVEN MONTHS RISE \$226,187

City department expenses for the first seven months of Mayor Curley's administration have been \$226,187.40 higher than for the corresponding seven months of last year, according to the city auditor's monthly exhibit. The department expenses under Mayor Curley have totalled to \$9,168,907.38. Last year, under Mayor Fitzgerald, the expenses for the first seven months were \$8,942,719.98.

In his own office, however, Mayor Curley shows a reduction of \$1190,26 over the office expenses of last year. The figures are: 1914, \$64,557.97; 1913, \$65,748.23.

SEP 6 - 1914

## OPEN THE MARKET AT THE SOUTH END

After reconnoitres in Haymarket square, Canal street and the neighboring territory, the mayor and others wishing to help our housekeepers with an open market have found no place both easy to get at and free from trash and lumber. It was natural to think first of the region where for years the farmers and marketmen have displayed their garden truck and other food supplies. But a second thought will show that the whole North end is already congested with all kinds of marketing opportunities, from the trim stalls below Dock square to the push carts and sidewalk booths clear down to Battery street. The experiment of an open market would be likelier to carry through were it tried in a district where it would be less crowded and more prized.

Last spring the mayor declared that some of the South end streets cutting Tremont and Washington were too broad to attract business in its up-town creep. Why not assign one of them to the open market? Here they would see at the tailboards of their wagons even more buyers than in Haymarket square. Here, too, they would not disturb business already satisfactorily underway. And if for any reason, technical or other, no street or park in this part of the city could well be opened to purveyors of food supplies, surely our sharp-eyed mayor could find here some vacant tract that he could rent for a trifle or even borrow outright from the public-spirited owner. In no other district could he find a more convenient place or a better outlook for a paying trade.



# SEEKS SITE FOR PUBLIC MARKET

Mayor Abandons Idea of Using City Property in Haymarket Square.

All plans for establishing a public market on the city land behind the Haymarket square relief station were abandoned yesterday, when the mayor discovered that the proposed site has been occupied for 10 years by the Boston transit commission. Upon making his discovery, the mayor declared that the transit commission has never paid rent for these quarters. The mayor added, with a smile, that in all probability the commission will pay rent in the future.

This land is about 30 feet wide and 300 feet long, running parallel with Canal street from behind the relief station to a point opposite Traverse street. From there to the North station the land is owned by the Boston Elevated company. The city's property is choked up with storage shacks, piles of machinery, heaps of iron rods and scrap metal and quantities of incidental supplies. The mayor visited the land with Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn and Real Estate Expert John Beck. At first the mayor still believed that a market could be made of the place, but after he had climbed over rusty iron and dirty, dusty lumber for 300 feet he had completely changed his mind, and announced that moving the transit commission's stores would involve an expenditure out of proportion to the purpose for which the site could be used. At the end of his trip over the property he threw out the hint that action may be taken to have the commission pay rent to the city for its quarters.

When asked what location he would select in place of this one, the mayor replied that he would probably pick out some public square and convert it into a market place. He has not yet decided, however, even the part of the city in which this market place is to be located.

The mayor disapproved of Councilman Watson's plan to establish public markets in the city yards. "The city yards," said the mayor, "are in no way suited for the purpose. They are not paved, they are dusty; and they would hardly be proper places in which to

SEPTEMBER 2 - 1914  
MATTHEW CUMMINGS

Many of our readers, who say they are of Irish stock, protest vigorously against the appearance of Matthew Cummings at the Faneuil Hall meeting Sunday afternoon, as a representative of Irish opinion. They say he is not—that Redmond voiced their position, and not this chronic office-seeker.

Of course they are right. It was incomprehensible to The Herald that the managers of the Faneuil Hall meeting should imagine they would strengthen their case by putting on Cummings. No better commentary on the state of public opinion hereabouts could be found than in his appearance as a supposedly representative spokesman.

# CITY TO PAY \$1 FOR PUMP SITE

Executive Council Overrules Port Directors, Who Are Satisfied.

SEP 3 1914

Boston is to get the Fort Point channel pumping station site for \$1 instead of \$33,550 asked by the port directors. That announcement was made by the Governor's council yesterday, five minutes after the close of the hearing on Mayor Curley's protest against the price demanded. The only restriction is that the site must revert to the state when the city is through with it.

Edward F. McSweeney, chairman of the port directors, defended the attitude of his board at the hearing. He said the question had been put to the board shortly after it was formed and that a charge of \$5 a foot had been made for a similar privilege some years ago. Mr. McSweeney said he believed it the duty of the council and not his board to fix the price. "I have no objection to make if the council gives the land away," he said. The board, he said, did not wish to see the state land abused or the precedent established by them of giving it away. Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan said the new pumping station would be a benefit to the whole state. There was only one precedent for charging such a price as \$5 a square foot for similar land, he said. With Charles G. Folsom, secretary of the board of assessors, he declared the land required for the pumping station to have no commercial value. Mr. Folsom said a proper charge for the land would be \$1.

Fire Commissioner John Grady said that with the new station, Boston would be able to send as many as 20 engines if needed to any neighboring city. Francis M. Cabot of the board of underwriters, said the new station was not a local proposition and will reduce fire risks and insurance charges.

Mr. McSweeney, at the close of the hearing, said he was pleased with the decision of the council. The directors charged the price they did, he said, in accordance with the law. If the precedent were established of giving away land to the city, the railroads and other large corporations would want similar concessions.

# MAYOR WANTS DOPE FIENDS CONFINED IN HOSPITALS

Four prominent physicians discussed with Mayor Curley yesterday his plan for confining "dope fiends" in insane hospitals instead of jails, with the result that the mayor requested Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draw up a bill making such provision, which he will present to the next legislature. The physicians are Dr. John A. Horgan of the Norfolk state hospital, Dr. Bernard F. McGarrigan of the house of correction; Dr. Francis X. Crawford, port physician, and Dr. Frank Holt, assistant superintendent at the city hospital.

# CURLEY SEES VICTORY FOR CONSERVATISM

Says Election of Della Chiesa Foreshadows Religious Awakening.

Upon learning of the election of Cardinal Della Chiesa as Pope, Mayor Curley declared it "a signal victory for the conservative forces of the Roman Catholic church," and prophesied "a tremendous awakening of the religious spirit among all classes."

Continuing, the mayor said: "The late Cardinal Rampolla in his vigorous administration against the forces of modernism had no stronger, more loyal or more vigorous supporter than Cardinal Della Chiesa, and his assuming the see of Peter means a tremendous gain for the church along the strongest religious lines. It marks a signal victory for the conservative forces of the church."

"As an intellectual leader, the newly-elected Pope will bring to the church a tremendous awakening of religious spirit among all classes, a world-wide strengthening of the faith, by reason of his life-long policy of conservatism, and a tremendous moral argument for the necessity of the political independency of the see of Peter."

"Never in the history of the church will the sublime dignity of the papacy have a more striking evidence than under the administration of Pope Benedict XV., who has long enjoyed a world-wide reputation as one of the greatest scholars of Europe."

"Piety and learning go hand in hand with the elevation of the new Pope to the chair of St. Peter, and the prayer of the faithful the world over will be, today, 'Lux perpetua luceat ei' (Let perpetual light shine upon him)."

"As a great Catholic writer has so beautifully declared: 'The new Pope looks down from his window upon the Court of St. Peter. He stands for a long time in deep meditation, his head bowed upon his breast. And then, raising his head, he observes the obelisk in the centre of St. Peter's Court, the same slender marble needle that saw the martyrs die in the days of Nero. Now it triumphantly bears aloft upon its summit the cross, the symbol of Christianity. Carved upon its granite pedestal are the words "Christus vincit, Christus regnat, Christus imperat" (Christ is victor, Christ is king, Christ is commander). Benedict XV. folds his hands and raises his eyes heavenward. Even though every day of his pontificate be marked with cares, sufferings, trials and persecutions, the obelisk with the cross upon its summit reminds him of the cross of his Saviour. And this mighty herald of stone encourages him also with the glad message, Christ conquers.'"

# How the People of Boston Are Losing \$10,000 a Month

## An Instance of Mayor Curley's Economy

After the humiliating failure of Mayor Curley to palm off on the city of Boston a contract with the Electric Light Company, by which that prosperous company would be permitted to extort from the people of Boston a million dollars more than was a fair price for supplying electric light to the city, the AMERICAN hoped that Mr. Curley would learn a lesson.

This newspaper wishes Mr. Curley to be a good Mayor for the sake of the city.

Sometimes men who will not be good of their own accord find from experience that honesty is the best policy. We had hoped that the Mayor would learn from the fate of his electric lighting scheme that the people of Boston and our City Council were not to be humbugged or lulled into the sleep of confidence by the Mayor's pretensions of economy or by his strange and unnatural union with John A. Sullivan.

We had hoped that, having failed to profit from being wrong, he would try the policy of being right for awhile. Therefore, this newspaper urged him to carry out the recommendation of the City Council that notice be given of the city's intention to rescind the present extortionate contract with the Electric Lighting Company.

Under the present contract, the city is obliged to give one year's notice, but the hope of the Mayor's immediate reform appears to be vain.

He refuses to rescind this bad contract upon the pretense that he intends to enter into further negotiations with the Electric Light Company. No more miserable pretext could be invented for misconduct than this excuse. No harm can possibly come from a notice which would save our rights. He should have given this notice six months ago, so that no time would be lost in negotiating with the company for a reformation of the present contract. He did not give this notice, and now six months have been lost. If he gives the notice now, as the City Council urges him to do, he can then carry on such negotiations as he alleges he has in mind without losing any MORE of the city's rights under the present contract. But if, without giving the notice, he proceeds to further negotiations and those negotiations fail, as the proposed contract which the Mayor attempted to foist on the city has just failed, then the city will have lost another valuable period.

During all this time the city is losing \$10,000 a month in extortionate rates.

But this is not the end of the Mayor's nonfeasance. The present contract of the Electric Lighting Company provides that the city may at any time demand of the company a statement of its cost of producing electric light and, if it is not satisfied with that statement, the city may proceed to have the cost of producing electric light arbitrated. If the arbitrators find that this cost has decreased since the electric lighting contract was signed six years ago, then the Electric Lighting Company must reduce its charges by two-thirds of the amount found to be the decrease in the cost of manufacturing the electric light.

Councillor Coulthrust introduced an order, which the City Council passed, making a demand upon the Electric Lighting Company for a statement of its present cost of manufacturing in order that the first step may be taken to reduce the charges to the city under the present contract. **THIS ORDER WAS PASSED MORE THAN A MONTH AGO AND THE MAYOR HAS NOT ACTED ON IT YET.** But the extortion from the people of Boston goes on at the rate of \$10,000 a month.

However, this newspaper will not despair of its effort to make Mr. Curley as good a Mayor as it is possible for him to be, during the time which he has yet to remain in office.

SEPT-1-1914

## CURLEY TELLS WHY HE REDUCED CITY PAYROLL

Mayor Curley, appearing as a witness before Senator Doyle's recess committee, which is investigating the possibility of standardizing city characters, today declared that when he became Mayor he found hundreds of superfluous city employees on the payroll. He said: "Every two laborers in the public

works department were carrying superfluous, non-producing employ on their backs. That is, there were clerks, watchmen, foremen, supervisors and such in the proportion of one to every two laborers.

"When vacancies occur in this force now I am filling them by transfer rather than by appointment, and I am gradually cutting down the list. It will take two years to reduce the total to businesslike proportions. One efficient man could do the work of six of these hangers on."

He urged standardization in city affairs, pleaded for economical and thoughtful street construction, and remarked:

"The school expenditures should be in control of the Mayor. A situation is ridiculous which permits the Superintendent of Schools to draw a larger salary than the Governor of the State or the Supervisor of Public Works. The responsibility is not so great, nor is so much knowledge required."

SEPT-14-1914

## New Avery Street May Be 'Bacon Road'

Avery street will be renamed "Bacon Road," after being opened for foot passengers Monday morning if the recommendations made to the street commissioners by Mayor Curley are adopted. Because of its relationship to the big Bacon department store, the Mayor asserted later, Bacon Road ought to be a more appropriate name than Avery street for the reconstructed highway.



HERALD SEPT-5-1914

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

THE Progressives can at least "point with pride" to the little town of Holland in Hampden county. Holland has all of 34 voters. Only 13 of these are enrolled, and the entire 13 are Progressives.

Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee said yesterday that it reports he had received from the Democrats no indication that the Democrats are going to win out there by a substantial margin.

Representative Jerome Sands Smith, Republican, of Provincetown, is likely to have an easy center in his campaign for reelection. He is unopposed for reelection in his district, and no Democrat Progressive filed papers there.

The Republicans have no lack of material for the make-up of their resolutions or platform committee. There are about 25 being considered for the chairmanship of the committee.

The Weston A. A. of Roxbury announces that it has endorsed the candidacy of former Representative Thomas J. Fay for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 11th district, and the candidacy of Senator James P. Timilty for re-election.

The Progressive state convention will be held Oct. 6 at Faneuil Hall.

Frank Estabrook of Nashua, N. H., was at the recent meeting of the Republican state committee, and, in speaking about the results of the New Hampshire primaries, said that in his own city of Nashua, only 36 Progressive votes were polled out of a total of 2000 cast.

George W. W. Edison of Stow, Democrat, who was known as the "poet laureate" of the House of 1911, may be in a position to produce some more political sonnets next year. He is a candidate for the Democratic House nomination in his district, but there are three others who desire the same thing.

SEP-8-1914

## CITY HALL GOSSIP

**MAYOR CURLEY** and Councilman Coulthurst meet face to face at the city council meeting today to swap opinions on the street electric lighting situation. Fireworks of exceptional brightness are expected. The mayor and his second, Corporation Counsel Sullivan, were invited to appear before the council by the council itself at the instigation of Coulthurst, who declares that he has certain questions to ask the mayor and the corporation counsel and has certain statements to make in their presence.

Councilman Attridge's order to wipe out the East Boston tunnel tolls, as provided by legislative act, is approved by the editorial writer of the City Record. "Ordinarily it would be a little difficult to induce the holders of such a large amount of bonds to consent to this proposition," says the City Record. "It now seems as if few bondholders will care to obstruct the consummation of the plan to which voters of the city gave their approval at the January election."

Salem D. Charles announces a public

hearing before the street commissioner on Sept. 14 relative to taking of land for park purposes on Hemenway street Huntington entrance, and the Fenway

John R. Salisbury has been appointed engineer at the Suffolk School for Boys at a salary of \$720 a year to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William G. Murphy. Sarah O. Dol has been appointed a seamstress at the same institution at \$300 a year to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Emma J. Shaw.

Representative James E. Phelan of ward 23 is one of the live wires of the last Legislature. He voted at the right time on all important measures and fathered the supplementary police listing bill, the sidewalk assessment bill, and the new pension bill for municipal employees. Such work, he declares, should justify his re-election.

William H. Breen, Jr., who is seeking the Democratic nomination to the House from wards 4 and 5, is one of the youngest candidates ever entered in a Charlestown fight. He is campaigning, say his friends, in regular Democratic war horse style.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

### EXECUTIVE COUNCILLOR CHARLES

W. GUY of Quincy, Democrat, finds himself with four candidates against him this year for the Democratic nomination in the second councillor district. They are William L. Murray, John P. Rattigan, George W. Reed and Thomas J. Halpin. Yes, that's right; Halpin is "Tom" Halpin, the captain of the B. A. A. track team, and quarter-mile champion. Halpin, who lives in Hyde Park, has been actively canvassing the district, and his friends are putting up a vigorous campaign in his behalf.

"Root for the Braves and James A. 'Jerry' Watson," is the wording of a large sign which he said Mr. Watson, candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the 11th district, has had posted at centre field in Fenway Park.

Former Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham and Town Clerk Warren L. Bishop of Wayland are waging a close

contest for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the 5th Middlesex district. Representative Nathan A. Tufts of Waltham is unopposed for the Republican nomination, and Frederick R. S. Milder of Marlboro is without opposition for the Progressive nomination in the district.

Representative Matthew A. Higgins of Taunton, Democrat, is without opposition, not only for the Democratic House nomination in his district, but also for the Progressive nomination. Mr. Higgins had a bill in this year to have the members of the Taunton city council elected by districts instead of at large, as they now are, but the fortune that smiled on the Lomasney-Robinson Boston charter bill frowned on the Taunton bill.

Representative John D. Ryan, who edits what he styles the "official organ of the common people" in Holyoke is unopposed for the Democratic and Republican nomination in his district this year.

SEP-13-1914

## AVERY STREET OPENING AFFORDS SHOPPERS RELIEF

Roadway to Be Open to Traffic Inside of Three Weeks.

SEP-13-1914

Many were the exclamations of thankfulness as the subways at Boylston street discharged hurrying workers this morning. Avery street was open to pedestrians for the first time since its widening, and the throngs who daily crowd the sidewalks on Tremont and Boylston streets in the rush hours were quick to take advantage of the short cut, with a noticeable depreciation in the congestion. The broad granolithic sidewalks were finished early today, and not a solitary wheelbarrow blocked the path of the scurrying clerks and other workers who swarmed through the new thoroughfare.

The roadway is still in a condition of chaos. A steam roller rests half-way down the street, while the rest of the way is littered with shovels, picks, piping and numerous other implements of construction, but these, City Inspector Conley promises to have out of the way within three weeks at the most.

The Tremont street end of Avery street is "ornamented" by a yawning hole, the newly completed cellar for an office building that is to be erected next to The Herald building. This building is to be six stories high with a frontage of 18 feet. The rear measurements will be 13 feet. The new structure is being built by the Avery Real Estate Trust.

At the Washington street end of the new street preparations are now under way for a 12-story hotel that will extend back to the Tremont Theatre. Avery street is to be paved with bituminous paving.

SEP-14-1914

## AVERY STREET TO OPEN MONDAY

Avery street will be open for foot traffic on Monday. This the mayor announced yesterday. He also announced that he is considering seriously changing the name of the street to Bacon road, because of its proximity to the W. & A. Bacon Company building.

SEP-15-1914

## CITY'S EMPLOYEES MUST PAY POLLS

Notice was served on all the city employees yesterday to pay their poll taxes at once. According to the mayor, there is \$21,000 in unpaid poll taxes among the city employees.

## CITY HALL GOSSIP

SEP 5 1914

**"SAFETY first"** as a political slogan has been seized upon greedily by scores of candidates for the House. Those few aspirants who have not incorporated the phrase in their campaign literature assert, however, that the Legislature actually needs more "safety first" than a mere political slogan can promise.

Commissioner O'Hearn is making speedy and effective use of the new fire escape notices which the acts of 1914 give him power to use. Already these notices posted on unsafe buildings have resulted in the construction of fire escapes. The landlords find it difficult to let rooms or apartments when their prospective tenants find the front door labeled, "This building is not provided with sufficient means of egress in case of fire." And when the landlords attempt to remove the placard they face a fine of \$500.

John Quinn's friends must be nearly numberless. When walking along Tremont street yesterday at least six people stopped to talk with him within a dozen paces.

Deputy Collector William Kells is being congratulated for catching a fish weighing 15 pounds in a Catskill mountain lake. The deputy, however, did not identify the fish and as he did not bring it back to the hall on returning from his vacation his friends are unable to state what kind of fish it was. They are assuming, though, that it was either a bass or a trout.

City Auditor Mitchell's monthly report shows a total expenditure during the present administration of \$23,336,436.97. Of this amount \$64,557.97 was spent in the mayor's office for public celebrations and office expenses.

"Al" Ford, candidate for the House in ward 15, has been voted the support of the Bay View Democratic Club, in addition to the other Democratic and social organizations in his ward. "Al" in his newspaper work formed a wide acquaintance in South Boston, and his fair and courteous treatment of the South Boston natives, of which he is one, makes public indorsement of his candidacy come easy.

Of the 110,000 odd pounds of soap in various forms that the city has contracted for, considerable may have to be used in washing the stairway walls of the annex. These walls of faint color are already beginning to show signs of griminess, possibly because the stairs are so narrow that it is next to impossible not to brush against the wall when going either up or down.

Building Commissioner O'Hearn's department has discovered in the North end a brick dwelling house, one wall of which was put up without mortar. Nothing but the wall paper and an adjoining building kept the wall from crumbling away. The adjoining building is now being razed, with the result that the train is too much for the wall paper and the wall must be re-built, by order of the commissioner.

Supt. Lynch is now lettering on the

main corridors of each floor of the annex the number of the floor and the list of departments on it. This is of much help to such as may find marriage licenses behind doors labeled cemetery department and for those who attempt to find city departments by using the old index in the main entrance of the City Hall.

Patrick A. Sheehan of Mattapan has been approved by the mayor as a first class engineer for the annex. He was recommended by Supt. Lynch.

Former Representative William H. Sullivan of ward 19 is seeking return to the halls of the Legislature. His friends say that he will be returned.

Councilman Collins's return to the city came as a surprise, for City Hall attaches thought he was still involved in the Ulster disturbances. The councilman's return, however, was unheralded, and not until the day after his arrival did he modestly announce that he was here.

"Ned" Leary is to hang out all his flags in celebration of the making of the flag. He received his orders from the mayor yesterday, after Mayor Preston of Baltimore wrote that in his town the celebration was being made a regular celebration.

Boston was well represented at the Rockingham fair by Mayor Curley, President McDonald, Councilman Woods and Election Commissioner Shaw.

Miss Herlihy, secretary of the city planning board, is back in the mayor's office during John Casey's vacation. She feels quite at home there, for during the last administration she was chief clerk.

T. J. O'Connell Company has been awarded the contract for sewerage works on Museum road in the Fenway. The cost is \$5192.

That there is considerable danger to pedestrians in City Hall, because of exposed, charged electric light wires, is stated by one of the electricians at work there, who said that all over the building wires have been carelessly left bare upon the removal of the departments to the annex.

The danger is confined only to the vacant rooms, however, and the strength of the current is not above 110 volts.

"Connie" Reardon, the popular chief clerk of the mayor's office, is nursing a sore right hand, caused by the enthusiastic congratulations of his friends, the occasion being his appointment as assistant secretary to the mayor. Yesterday he could hardly find time to do his work because the news leaked out, and after that all roads led in his direction.

Mayor Curley had another consultation with the opponents of Senator Timilty, in an effort to clear the field and defeat Timilty. The mayor intends to keep on working until the last moment to induce some of them to withdraw, as he feels that his attempt to defeat Senator James will be handicapped if the vote is so broken up.

The cost of improving the Fenway for the florists' convention garden was in the neighborhood of \$12,000. That the city gained by making these improvements is shown by Mayor Curley, who stated that besides the beautiful flower display, which the florists donated to the city, the valuation of the land in the vicinity has increased \$100,000.

When the mayor misses a day from his office in the City Hall the next one is a doubleheader as far as crowds go. Frequently the outer office is crowded uncomfortably and always the six exclusive chairs are occupied.

After 10 years of petitioning and complaining on the part of people in West Roxbury, James street, from Kittredge street to Poplar street, is to be put in good condition. In fact \$16,000 is to be spent on it.

## SEP 2 - 1914 CITY HALL ANNEX NEEDS ADDITIONAL TINKERING

### Windows Swing Open So as to Hit Fire Curtain Water Plugs.

In the City Hall annex they are wondering who will be the first one to swing open a window and knock off a fire curtain water plug. That this can be done has just been learned, with the result that several have been experimenting with the windows. These experimenters, however, have only jarred the water pipes slightly. They have not yet screwed up their courage actually to snapping off the plug.

Over each window in the building, except those on the first floor, is one of these plugs. The windows are pivoted in middle of the frames, and swing outward until they strike the fire plugs. Supt. of Public Buildings Lynch is to send around his carpenters today to place wooden blocks on the frames as window stops to prevent any unnecessary flow of water.

## SEP 2 - 1914 MAYOR INCREASES PAY OF FIVE CITY CLERK.

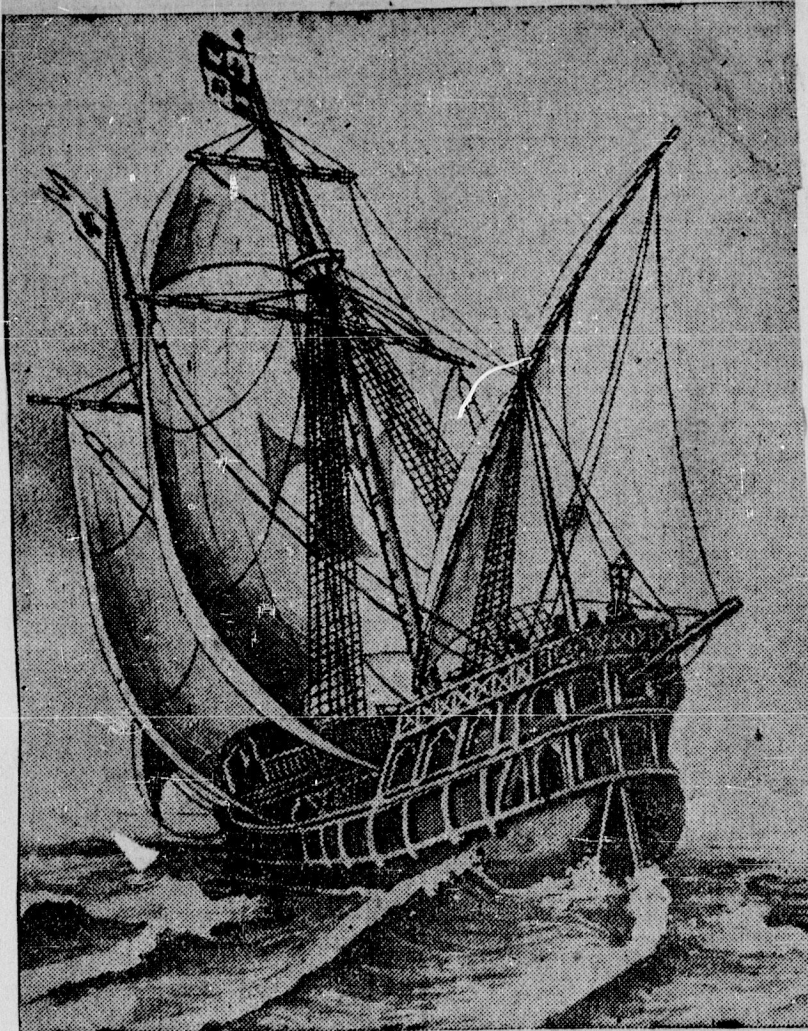
Five clerks in the auditing department are to receive substantial salary increases as the result of a \$600 decrease in the salary of the chief clerk. This was announced yesterday by the mayor.

The present chief clerk is Charles L. Sullivan, whose salary is \$1600 a year. His resignation from the department to enter private business will take effect shortly. Charles J. McCarty, J., a clerk in the repair shop of the fire department, is transferred. His salary, however, will be only \$1000 a year. This decrease will be added to the salaries of the other clerks as follows: Daniel J. Falvey, from \$1300 to \$1500; John F. Woods, from \$1300 to \$1500; William D. Nagle, from \$1200 to \$1300; James E. Galivan, from \$1100 to \$1200, and Thomas M. Lannon, from \$1200 to \$1300.



HERALD - SEPT - 5 - 1914

## Duplicate of Vessel in Which Columbus Discovered America



SEP 5 1914

THE SANTA MARIA

SEP 5 1914

## CARAVEL SANTA MARIA ON WAY TO N. E. COAST

Replica of Columbus's Vessel  
with Relics of Explorer  
Is Nearing Boston.

Sailors aboard the foreign cruisers steaming off the Atlantic coast will be brought to the rail in wonder, ancient superstitions of Flying Dutchmen and other marine phantoms will be revived and hundreds of new yarns will be hatched in the fertile minds of salts and inhabitants of coast towns when the Santa Maria, replica of the ship that bore Columbus and his crew of advent-

urers to American shores, looms off the coast of Maine and heads for Boston.

The Santa Maria is an exact duplicate of the Spanish vessel of 400 years ago. It is on an educational cruise into new water, en route from Chicago to San Francisco via the Panama canal. The boat will stop at a few selected ports en route. On board are numberless relics of the days of Columbus. A museum occupies a large space in one of the cabins and contains numberless articles and implements of the 15th century. The old anchor that actually scraped the sands of the beach of Santo Domingo when Columbus landed at the West Indian island, is tucked away in the bow of the boat, while the stern and the decks are equipped with the ancient cannon that once belched forth a salute as the great discoverer left the shores of Spain. In the pilot house is the old azimuth compass by which Columbus steered his way across uncharted leagues of water, while on the walls hang the charts and maps that were the subjects of hours of study by that adventurer when he was hundreds of miles from the old world and perplexed as to which way to make his course and what lay ahead.

SEPT - 9 - 1914

## ASKS PARENTS' AID TO KEEP DISEASE FROM SCHOOLS

Board of Health Urges Watching  
Mild Symptoms.

Boston parents and guardians are appealed to by the city board of health to assist in keeping the schools free from disease. The board urges keeping from school any child with the mildest symptoms of disease.

The board of health's appeal is as follows:

"To Parents and Guardians. This city is now exceptionally free from the acute infectious diseases—scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, chickenpox and whooping cough. Children are very susceptible to these diseases. The health department is making every effort to keep these diseases from the schools.

"Mild or unsuspected cases are the chief cause of the spread of these diseases. An apparently simple ailment may be breeding some infectious disease. Parents can greatly aid the health department in keeping the schools free from disease. No child with even the mildest symptoms should be allowed to go to school before being examined by a physician and found to be free from infectious disease.

"If the family cannot afford to pay a physician, the health department will send one to make an examination and find out the nature of the disease."

## MAYOR URGES STRICT NEUTRALITY IN SCHOOLS

Strict neutrality among school children was urged by the mayor last night in a letter to Chairman George E. Brock of the school committee. "The school population of Boston," said the mayor, "cosmopolitan in character and recruited from substantially every race, suggests and demands that during the continuance of the war abroad, educators in our public schools refrain from the expression publicly at the sessions thereof of any sentiment favorable or otherwise to any of the nations involved.

"A strict compliance with the recommendation of President Woodrow Wilson would undoubtedly relieve the school department of the municipality from embarrassments which might result from the pursuance of any course other than a strictly neutral one."

SEPT - 15 - 1914

## DEAD COLT COSTS BOSTON JUST \$300

Boston must pay \$300 to David M. Biggs of 60 Marsh street, Dorchester, because his colt was attacked and fatally bitten a few months ago by a dog alleged to be owned by Thomas Lavelle and George Cribbey. Such was the decision handed down yesterday by the city's law department to which the claim was referred after the city council decided that Biggs was entitled to the \$300. With its report the law department says that the city, to recover the money, may sue the owners of the dog. Mayor Curley, after ordering payment of the \$300 to Biggs, requested the law department to start suit against Thomas Lavelle and George Cribbey. The colt was in a pasture off Marsh street, when the dog playfully snapped at its heels. The colt objected to this and kicked the dog. The dog became angered and flew at the colt's throat, clinging to its windpipe until the colt died.



# HERALD - SEPT-5-1914 CITY HALL GOSSIP

**DANIEL H. TOOMEY** of Springfield, on a visit to the mayor yesterday, expressed himself as quite satisfied with the Governor's recent appointments, as looked upon from a non-partisan viewpoint. "As a non-partisan," he said while in the mayor's office, "I would say that I fully approve of the non-partisan appointments made by our Governor, who is, of course, non-partisan."

South Boston boasts of the only "esthetic candidate" in the state. He is Representative Daniel J. Chapman of ward 16, who is running for the Democratic nomination to the Senate in the sixth Suffolk district, which includes wards 13, 14, 15 and 16. He claims the distinction of being esthetic—only he prefers the word anglicized to "esthetic"—because, he says, he is seeking

advancement without pushing down others.

Daniel W. Casey, secretary of the Democratic city committee and candidate for the House in ward 14, has for his slogan "Casey first means safety first."

Councilman J. Alexander Watson, candidate for Congress in the 11th district, intimates on his campaign literature that the city council will not be enlarged at least until he leaves it, for under the list of his political achievements he writes, "city councillor, 1913-14 and 15."

Capt. Dillon has not yet moved the South Boston and Dorchester diving raft, as petitioned to do by 300 South Bostonians. He believes that if the so-

called small raft has been large enough for the summer crowds at Marine Park, it will easily accommodate the winter bathers.

Mayor Curley's visit to the city property on Canal street saved the Boston transit commission from moving its stores to make room for a public market, but also it brought to the mayor's attention the fact that the commission has not taken notice of a single rent day in the 10 years that it has occupied the property. The mayor hints that hereafter rent days will become regular things for the transit commission.

Mayor Curley's sarcasm as directed toward Chairman McSweeney of the port directors was intended, it is said, as return fire for things that passed between the two when McSweeney was a newspaper publisher and the mayor was an alderman.

Chairman Cole's committee on fire insurance is to issue a full report of the fire insurance investigation on Tuesday. The present report deals merely with the committee's questions and the board of fire underwriters' answers concerning comparative insurance rates. The next report will go more into detail and will give the why and the wherefore of the conditions in Boston.

"But, nevertheless," was an expression that slipped into a dispatch from the mayor's office recently. Perhaps the mayor meant "though, in spite of the fact, however."

Care is taken to have a union band lead the parade of the returning baseball heroes on Labor day. Although the Mission Church band was first mentioned as a choice, it has not been selected.

Mayor Curley's statement concerning the election of the new Pope was issued promptly and was worth reading. It preceded all statements made by other persons of public importance.

Perth street, before the Phillips Brooks school in ward 20, is to be laid out and constructed as a highway, according to a decision made by the street commissioners yesterday. The school was built on the street 13 years ago.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

**SENATOR COOLIDGE** of Northampton, president of the state Senate, is so far without opposition, to his re-election. Neither a Democrat nor a Progressive filed nomination papers in his district. The same holds true of Senator Hobbs of Worcester, also a Republican. It will be possible, however, for opposition candidates to be nominated at the primaries by having their names written in on the primary ballots.

Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, who used to be chairman of the Democratic state committee, finds himself with a contest on his hands for election to the committee this year from the fourth Middlesex district. He is opposed by former Mayor Charles J. Barton of Melrose, who was recently appointed by Gov. Walsh to the Metropolitan park commission.

Daniel A. Whelton of Sheriff Quinn's office, and once acting mayor of Boston, is a candidate for election to the Democratic state committee from the third Suffolk district. He is opposed by James F. Farley, Jr. and Daniel J. Riley, who has attained some prominence in Democratic politics, is a candi-

date for the Democratic state committee from the fifth Suffolk district. He also has a rival in the person of Francis B. McKinney.

President Herman Hormel of the Republican city committee of Boston has a fight for re-election to the Republican state committee from the sixth Suffolk district. He is opposed by Charles J. Beatey.

And in the Worcester and Hampden district, state committee nominations of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties are going begging for someone to accept them.

Representative P. Joseph McManus of ward 19, candidate for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the seventh Suffolk district, has been presented the quill with which Gov. Walsh signed the anti-injunction bill. Representative McManus has had the quill framed and it is on exhibition in different store windows in his district.

Friends of Alfred Santosuosso report that he has an excellent chance of winning a Democratic House nomination in ward 6. He is a brother of Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, a well-known Demo-

## THE MARINE PARK IDEA

The only objection to the contemplated improvements at City Point is that of cost. We have a wonderful scenic opportunity in that projection into the sea. Residents of 50 years hence may have a miniature Atlantic City there, compared with which the present utilization of the site would seem small. But the municipal treasury is now very low; taxes are high; war expenses are pressing on us. This is no time for ambitious enterprises of improvement. It should suffice to remember this as one of the things we ought to do whenever we can afford it.

Considerably more than a million dollars has already been expended on Marine Park, including Castle island, for land and construction. This has given us the great recreation pier, with its head-house and bathing beach, Pleasure bay, the bordering grounds, and the Aquarium. The solid causeway to Castle island now proposed in place of the temporary one wooden bridge was a feature of

the original plan. Its realization would complete the park as projected and continue the shore drive to the island. This feature has long been postponed for reasons of economy. These reasons would today be more valid than ever unless it could be shown that the improvements would commensurately enhance taxable values in neighboring property.

The advantages of City Point for a great hotel, patronized for the sake of natural charms, including sea breezes through summer nights, have not infrequently been dwelt upon. South Boston's better transit facilities through the new subway, together with a new surface route to City Point that avoids the old approaches, might give fresh encouragement to such an enterprise—particularly in view of the nearness of America's finest transatlantic passenger terminal at the Commonwealth pier.

It should be remembered that the cost of maintenance of improvements of this character is necessarily

high. Hard usage makes the present upkeep inadequate. The best of order is not always maintained; the grounds are shabbily trampled. Under the existing grade of maintenance the shabbiness would all the more sorely contrast with the elaborately substantial decorative features included in the scheme for improvement. And without better maintenance it would be idle to expect to approach the "Atlantic City Board Walk."



HERALD - SEPT-6-1914

# **HARBOR ACTIVITIES CAUGHT BY 'MOVIES' FOR EXPOSITION**

**Pictures Will Be Shown Twice  
 Daily in State Building  
 at San Francisco.**

SEP 6 1914

With a battery of motion picture cameras mounted on the pilot house roof of the tug Orion, steadfastly firing away at various objects of interest, in the inner and outer harbors, members of the Panama-Pacific exposition board, accompanied by state and city officials, yesterday took an eight-hour cruise around the harbor, and photographed practically everything in sight.

The pictures, taken under the direction of the Panama-Pacific commission of Massachusetts, will be more than two miles long, and will be exhibited twice daily in the Massachusetts building at the exposition which opens in San Francisco Feb. 20. The object of the pictures is to portray to exposition visitors the wonderful facilities of Boston harbor—with the idea of booming Boston as a great commercial city.

In the party were Chairman Peter H. Corr and Commissioner George T. Mead of the exposition board, also Secretary C. O. Power of the commission, Port director J. T. Conry and Secretary McDonald of the board, W. J. Doherty, the directors' terminal superintendent; W. S. McNary, chairman of the harbor and land commission; Assistant District-Attorney McIsaacs, E. G. Frothingham of the Governor's council, Wharfinger John A. Campbell, Fire Commissioner Grady, T. J. Claxton, Lombard Williams, John N. Ferguson, engineer of the port board; John F. Cusick and Edward H. Taylor of the East Boston Land Company and Frank W. Hodgdon.

## **Fireboats in Action.**

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when the tug pulled away from the easterly side of Commonwealth pier 5, the Hamburg-American docks. The motion picture man immediately started to take pictures of the dock, with the Arabic alongside the wharf; they then shifted the range to the fish pier. Coming farther into the channel, pictures were taken of the front of the Hamburg pier and of the Cincinnati and Amerika, tied up on the westerly side.

A fireboat display by engines 44, 47 and 31, depicting the craft in full fire-fighting array, with powerful streams playing as the boats swept by the tug was then taken. The police boats Guardian and Watchman, health boat Vigilant and auxiliary fireboat George A. Hibbard were also caught by the camera man in the panorama.

Swinging across the channel, the tug slowly proceeded up the Mystic river and back to the inner harbor, where pictures were taken of the navy yard and scores of craft. On the way past East Boston the "movies" man was fortunate in securing a picture of a submarine which had just risen to the surface.

On the way to Pemberton, where the party dined, pictures of historical spots were taken. At Pemberton, Joseph A. Conry of the port directors was appointed toastmaster. The speeches were exceptionally brief, all pointing toward the prosperity to be gained by the opening of the Panama canal and complimentary to the proposed exposition.

William S. McNary gave an enlightening array of statistics as to the growth of the harbor and the proposed development of inland waterways, and referred to the European situation as a passing episode, urging that the good work of developing Boston continue.

The other speakers were Councillor Frothingham, Fire Commissioner Grady, George F. Mead of the Panama-Pacific exposition, Asst.-Dist.-Atty. McIsaac and Charles O. Power, secretary of the Massachusetts exposition commission, who outlined the work the state has done and proposes to do.

After leaving Pemberton the party proceeded to Boston light, thence to the Graves light and then inward. Scores of outgoing craft, both coastwise and foreign, were photographed. It was about 6 o'clock when Boston was reached.

During the week the fire department will give a drill and speed test for the "movie" men. Commissioner Grady and Acting Chief Taber have arranged for this event some interesting features.

SEPT-9-1914

## **CARL GERSTEIN MAYOR'S CHOICE FOR APPEAL BOARD**

Mayor Curley's second appointment to the new board of appeal of the building department was made yesterday when he named Carl Gerstein, a lawyer with offices in the Old South building. Mr. Gerstein was the mayor's own selection, the only one that he can make without the approval of at least two labor, industrial or real estate bodies of the city. The mayor appointed John Stephens to the board of appeal last week. Stephens was nominated by the Building Trades council, A. F. of L.

## **CANDIDATE FAY WOULD OPPOSE PROHIBITION**

Thomas J. Fay, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 11th district, issued his platform of 10 planks at his rallies last night. His most important plank is one proposing to fight any attempt to enact a national prohibition law. He also promises development of Boston harbor at the expense of the federal government by the construction of a 40-foot channel from the outer harbor to the piers.

SEPT-9-1914

## **KELIHER REPLIES TO HIS OPPONENTS**

**Declares Tague and Brennan  
 Are Unable to Understand  
 the Issues.**

Former Congressman John A. Kelliher, candidate for the Democratic nomination to Congress in the 10th district,

opened his speaking campaign before 700 persons in Hibernian Hall, Charlestown, last night. After mentioning his work actually accomplished in Congress, he replied to his opponents, Senator James H. Brennan and Representative Peter F. Tague, by declaring they were unable to understand the issues of the campaign.

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"It is lamentable," he said, "to discuss the great issues with men who don't even comprehend the issues. Mr. Tague and Mr. Brennan show by their attack on my stand on the merchant marine bill that they don't understand what the bill was all about. Their accusation that my stand on that question resulted in unemployment to anyone is silly."

Open-air rallies were held in wards 7 and 9 in the interest of Tague. Mr. Tague stated that Mr. Kelliher is not a resident of the 10th district and his legal and only residence is in ward 12. He attacked Mr. Kelliher because of his vote against the establishment of an American merchant marine while a member of Congress.

SEPT-13-1914

## **PARENTAL SCHOOL BOYS DELIVERED TO PARENTS**

**90 Truants Released, but Will Be  
 Under Espionage.**

In accordance with an act of the Legislature the West Roxbury parental school, formerly connected with the children's institution department, city of Boston, passed into history yesterday. Ninety boys, from 10 to 15 years old, who have been in the custody of the school, were transferred to the school department and turned over to their parents.

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The parental school was established as an institution to which common truants could be sent. The boys who have been there will now live with their parents and attend the schools in the districts in which they live. Judge Menard has been retained by the school committee to exercise jurisdiction over the boys. They must report to him weekly.

Before being dismissed the boys were addressed by Superintendent of Schools Dyer, Asst.-Supt. Rafter, and Chairman Brock of the school committee.

SEPT-14-1914

## **SITE IS PICKED FOR FIRST CITY MARKET**

Boston's first public market will be established at Shawmut avenue and Castle street. This has been definitely decided by the mayor, and he has accepted George S. Smith's offer to contribute free for market purposes the 15,000 square feet of land located at this corner. City Auditor Mitchell doubts, however, if the city can legally spend money on such a project. Upon learning from Mitchell that there was a question as to the city's right to do so, the mayor asked the law department to investigate the legal phase of the situation thoroughly. He declares that if the law department finds the city may not spend the money on the establishment of a market place, he will contribute the money himself. Not more than \$200 will be needed, according to the mayor.

# BASEBALL CROWD RECORDS BROKEN

## Mayor Curley Takes Offense at Snodgrass' Insults and Asks Umpire to Remove Player.

By R. E. McMillin

More than 75,000 fans, led, as you might say, by his honor the mayor, than whom we are ready to believe there is no more rabid rooter, greeted the Braves at Fenway Park yesterday. Twice during the day the dizzy turnstiles turned until they ran out of oil and the management ran out of standing room. Twice all the gates were closed leaving thousands outside clamoring for admission. World's series' crowd records were eclipsed by both morning and afternoon games.

For the first time since the memorable Wood-Johnson duel, which occurred before the new bleacher sections were put up, the Fenway outfield was roped off and ground rules were in effect. The morning gathering of 35,000 smashed by

fully 10,000 the best previous morning record of organized baseball.

In the teeth of this tidal wave of enthusiasm and tribute the Braves forged to an undisputed first place in the (Continued on Page 8—Column 1.)

(Continued from first page.)

morning by defeating the Old Marster, Christy Mathewson, 5 to 4. Just as the sweltering, clear September morning made to order for baseball, so was this game made to order for the immense throng that watched it. The Braves lagged behind until the final round. Then—with a rush that started when that diminutive ex-Giant, Josh Devore, cracked a pinch-hit single and finished when Trojan John Ebers laced a left field blow—the Stalling club pushed two tallies over in a bunch and collared the game. His honor the mayor, did not get into this battle, but there was no need of it. All hands were on edge, but there were no unseemly incidents. The Bostons could and did take care of themselves.

In the afternoon things were different. The ropes were moved in a little. Again the nimble turnstiles started their incessant creak and Lefty George Tyler warmed up to tackle Big Jeff Tesreau, the Ozark Bear Cat. About two hours later the Bear Cat emerged in very nice shape, but the Bostons had been clawed up, 10 to 1. From a strictly technical standpoint it was a bad ball game, but it was not all technical.

### Tyler Got His Aplenty

Anybody could see with the naked eye that Tyler was getting his in large bunches. He labored under a handicap that accrued because Hank Cowdy had one of those distressing afternoons when he can't catch a foul ball with a basket. Because of this and a few New York base hits, the crowd felt sort of sorry for George, especially after the Giants had knocked four runs off his delivery, and "Snow" Snodgrass approached the

platter to continue the rough work.

All this happened in the sixth inning. Tyler looked at Snodgrass and wound up. It may not have been intended for a bean ball, but it came very near knocking "Snow's" head out from under his cap and away from his shoulders. He ducked just in time and pranced back to the platter.

Here is where the trouble began. Though we hate to say it, Snodgrass thumbed his nose right at Tyler.

### Mayor Pales at Insult

Bristling under his wide-brimmed straw and paling at the insult to the honor of a fellow-Bostonian, his honor the mayor could be seen at this moment getting red around the back of his neck. Lefty George, also somewhat peeved, hauled off and bounced his next shot off Snow's shoulder, and that individual, with a wild war whoop and many insulting gestures, raced to first base via the pitcher's box. In the next breath the round closed with a fly ball to the outfield. Snodgrass romped out to center field. A great chorus of "boos" greeted him from the bunch on Lewis Ledge. Again we blush at that which it is our painful duty to record.

Snodgrass thumbed the selfsame beeper at the crowd.

In a second there was a small shower of pop bottles. Alarmed at the fusillade, Snodgrass hastened to the infield and returned to the scene of battle with a detachment of re-enforcements, consisting of Larry Doyle and Art Fletcher. Somebody shield a pop bottle and Laugh Larry was about to bust somebody in the jaw when a copper interfered. All eyes were on the theater of war. In a moment the ranks of the inhabitants of the Ledge opened, and five Uhlans from Station 16 rode mastically through and quelled the budding riot.

### Strides Like Roman Tribune

Meanwhile, however, where was His Honor? Was he sitting in his private box reading the Transcript and waiting for a resumption of the pastime? Not by several Pro Bono Publicos. No, indeed. As the riot started, he rose suddenly, straightened his necktie and strode like a Roman tribune down into the amphitheater. He had seen a for-

eign nose thumbed at his fellow-citizens and his civic pride was flicked to the quick.

Singling out the tall and towering form of Bob Emslie, His Honor crossed the green sward at the easy gate of a Patrick Henry and demanded satisfaction. Lieutenant Walkins of Sixteen was close at hand. To these two Old Bob, the Battler, and the arm of the law, the mayor read the well-known riot act. He demanded that Snodgrass be put out of the game. Long Bob explained that President Tener had not included nose thumbing in his official pronouncement. The lieutenant pleaded no jurisdiction. His Honor claimed that Snow was not only insulting good Boston voters, but that he was inciting a riot. The lieutenant opined that it was all over and that there was no way to get at Snodgrass. To which His Honor replied that at any rate he could revoke the amusement license of the Boston club, on the spot and halt the general proceedings. Whereupon, while these magic words were sinking through Old Bob's wig he drew his coat about him and marched back to his box, amid an assorted shower of cheers and so forth.

So closed the incident to the greater glory of Boston at whose citizens no alien beak can be thumbed with impunity as long as James M. Curley stands ready to bust the same and

crush it officially to a pulp. Sic semper tyrannus, as we say in Dorchester.

### Boston's Greatest Baseball Day

All things considered, Boston never has had a more exciting baseball day. The only thing that ever approached the double demonstration was the welcome that the populace handed the Red Sox when they returned from the West with a pennant in their clutches. It didn't cost anything to greet that club on that occasion. The demonstration was pulled off on the free and unfenced Common. Yesterday it was a matter of dollars and cents. It was not later than 8 o'clock when the Fenway barriers and gates began to be besieged. The force of employees, although largely augmented for the occasion, was hardly sufficient to garrison the place. President Curney himself had to take a hand in repelling boarders who were climbing the high wire fences in the lower rotunda. After he had dealt out a little personal punishment on one of the scaling parties, the rest subsided and contented themselves, for the most part, in trying to get in via the regular channels.

Secretary Nickerson never knew until about 10 o'clock how large his circle of acquaintances was. Then a steady stream of appealing notes began to follow him around the stands. Men, women and children, whole families and half and three-quarter portions nearly wept for a chance to give up anywhere from two hits to one-fifty. Meanwhile, the stern but opulent speculators were getting anywhere from \$3 to \$4 each for reserved seats. Just before the afternoon game, they raised the ante to \$6 per, and found buyers. It was a fine day for everybody, in other

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## CURLEY WILL ENTERTAIN SENATOR FROM MISSOURI

Mayor Curley will entertain today James A. Reed of Kansas City, United States senator from Missouri, one of the leaders of the Democratic forces on the floor of the Senate. He is to speak at Castle Island, in opening formally the



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## City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley yesterday named Carl Gerstein, an attorney, for the place upon the board of appeal which he alone has to fill. Gerstein therefore takes the place that James R. Murphy held on the old board, which is removed, according to the Mayor, but which is still in office, according to the members. Gerstein is the second named by the Mayor on a new board, John Stevens, the selection of the building trades, being the other.

Capt. John Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Commission, is looking for the person or persons responsible for stories that prompted an editorial in at least one newspaper stating that because of mismanagement and other things a number of birds and animals are dying off at the city's aviary and zoo at Franklin Park. According to a letter which he allowed the Mayor to give out, there is no sickness and there has been little mortality at the zoo and aviary, and the secretary bird and the leopard, two of the main attractions, are still in vigorous health, not dead or dying, as the story went.

According to a weekly periodical that devotes its columns to politics and politicians, the Good Government Association is "broke." This periodical gives this as the reason why the Charter Guards are not making more visible effort to defeat the acceptance by the people of the charter amendment which changes the City Council from a body of nine, as at present, to a body of 17. Officially it is stated for the G. G. A., however, that the Charter Guards are busy planning, and that when the right time comes for open campaigning, the organization will be as hard at work as ever. Those who are responsible for the movement for a change in the charter seem to be no more active than the Charter Guards.

Another political celebrity for which the Progressive party must stand responsibility is said to be slated for city office. This time it is "Jerry" Watson the 2d, but no relation to "Jerry" of the City Council. The second "Jerry" came along with the Progressive party, became its principal "major domo" in Massachusetts, gave his support to Curley in last winter's mayoralty battle, and is now headed, in return for that support, for the position of starter of the City Hall Annex elevators. It was from a similar position that "Jerry" graduated into becoming a political boss, which is why the Civil Service Commission appears to approve the selection.

If a man goes wrong once in politics, from a party standpoint, that fact will never be forgotten, it seems. Senator Horgan bolted the Democratic party early in this century, when Col. Gaston was the party nominee for governor, and wrote letters to the newspapers and led a movement for the Republican former Gov. Bates in Ward 8, which was then the scene of Horgan's political activity. Now, in his battle for Congress, he is hearing from it, to his disadvantage, for Thomas J. Fay, one of his opponents, is telling the story with gusto all through a district that is strongly partisan in state and national politics.

It is now a two weeks' straightaway for the state primaries. Boston has more contests for nominations than ever before in its history. Every place where there is a chance of landing the office if nominated on the Democratic side there are from three candidates upwards for the nomination. The primary will be held two weeks from yesterday.

## COUNCIL DEFERS LIGHTING ACTION

### MAYOR CURLEY'S PAPERS WERE LATE IN ARRIVING

#### Matter of Opening Public Market for Sale of Produce Was Another of Questions Left Undecided.

Nothing happened in the City Council meeting yesterday on either the street lighting situation or the matter of opening a public market for the sale of produce. Mayor Curley was late with his papers for the Council, and the meeting had adjourned when the papers arrived in the Council chamber.

It was the Mayor's intention to ask for a \$500 transfer from the reserve fund to pay the cost of opening up the market on the land at Shawmut ave. and Castle st. that was offered to the city for the specific purpose by George S. Smith, former president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Though something from the Mayor was anticipated on the street lighting proposition, the Mayor stated later in the afternoon that he had nothing more to say on the subject or to offer until the members of the Council made some decision on the tentative proposition from the Edison Co. that was presented by Corporation Counsel Sullivan at last week's meeting.

#### New Contract.

If a majority of the members of the Council will express a friendly feeling for this new proposition, the Mayor said that the Edison Co. will formally offer it in a new contract.

The most important action of the Council at its short session was the drawing of 320 jurors for different branches of the Superior Court for the fall sessions.

On motion of Councillor Woods, the Council voted to question Corporation Counsel Sullivan upon the legality of the city's licensing porters.

## STARVING MARS.

Mayor Curley proposes that the United States starve the god of war out of Europe. He believes we could stop the fighting by refusing to export foodstuffs. "A West Point Graduate," writing in the Outlook, declares that, like our Civil War, the struggle will only end when one of the combinations is denuded of resources for continuing it.

Entirely aside from the fact that a general embargo on American exports would be more expensive than entering or sending our army to Europe, and that such an embargo would be of more assistance to one of the parties than any military support we could give; this war is entirely different from the struggle between the North and South. That was a people's war, for each side. The European conflict is a diplomats' war, a balance of power war—whatever you will—but at all events not a people's war. The Russians alone are wholly in favor of it. And the Russians alone stand to gain a permanent advantage from it.

Countless industries would be damaged by an all-advised attempt to starve Europe into peace. The task would be a long one. Not only our exports would suffer, but every industry in any way dependent on them, or on imports, would bear a like fate. The loss of our imports of hides and leather alone would be an inestimable loss to American in-

dustry. No, we are paying enough for this war already; there is no occasion for us to put our national pocketbook on the pave to see how flat it would be after the cannons had gone over it.

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After many months of disappointment because, despite his wielding of the axe and the paring knife, the payrolls of the Public Works Department and the Park and Recreation Department still rose higher and higher, Mayor Curley is beginning to take a pride in the payrolls of these departments. For a recent week the teaming rolls of the Park Department went down to \$561 as against \$497 for the corresponding week of last year, and the payrolls went down to \$11,817.90 from \$13,763.79. For the same period the teaming rolls of the Public Works Department went down from \$20,456 to \$18,076 and the payrolls from \$55,314.67 to \$54,635.84.

There is no heavy betting on the 10th district Democratic Congressional battle. This is an augury that the contest is a close one, because the district is usually flooded with betting money in a political contest. It is the general opinion that ex-Congressman Kellher would have won handily last week, but that the declaration for Peter Tague by Martin Lomasney and the Donovan-Attridge-Gartland-Callahan combination in Kellher's home ward materially bolstered up the Tague campaign. Both sides are confident.

The 11th district contest is similar. At the start, it was thought that Senator Horgan would win hands down, but the constant hammering by his two opponents, and particularly by Thomas J. Fay, have taken votes away from him. No great amount of betting has been heard of in this battle either.

More than \$250,000 was spent by the city of Boston during the summer months on the repair of its school houses. This amount was spent under the direction of the School House Department. In addition to this work contracts under way for new schools include: High School of Commerce, Quincy E. Dickerman school, Dorchester; Mary Lyon school, Brighton; E. P. Thacker addition, Mattapan; and George Frisbie Hoar school, South Boston.

The Thelston and Lyon schools have been turned over to the city already, and are now partly in use, the Hoar and Dickerman schools will be ready by Nov. 2, but the High School of Commerce will not be ready for another year.

According to a signed article by School House Commr. Kearns in the City Record he found in inspections of work that among some of the architects and builders there was a feeling that there was supposed to be a considerable leeway allowed in carrying out the terms of the contracts and specifications, and that when he found fault because plans and specifications were not being followed, he met with the reply "Well, that is the customary way of doing the work."

Work upon the proposed new Dorchester waterfront boulevard will, it is expected, begin in the near future, as the result of a conference which Mayor Curley and other city officials have had with the Metropolitan Park Commission. The Mayor has come to the conclusion that the Metropolitan Park Commission's original plan for the route of this boulevard, with slight changes, is the most feasible, with the money that is available to do the work. When this matter was first presented to the Mayor, he was bespoken of the opinion that it should take in the Savin Hill and Tenen beaches.





Contrary to general thought, Mayor Curley is now out of the plumbing supplies business. He has, in fact, been out of it since last March. To be Mayor would hurt the business because of the fact that the firm practically could do no business with the city, directly or indirectly, if the Mayor remained in it, owing to the laws which restrict the purchase of supplies from a concern of which a city official is a member, or in which he is financially interested.

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A statement by City Collector Curley reveals that the city did, in the last sale of property for unpaid taxes, cut into a considerable extent on the business that was formerly done by the so-called "tax title sharks." Of 300 parcels sold for unpaid taxes, the city bought in over 200. This was done in accordance with the plan upon which the Mayor is working which will in time enable the city to shut out the "tax title sharks" altogether. The Mayor and the Mayor's brother, City Collector Curley, make many friends by this process of realizing on unpaid taxes because it saves the unfortunates who are not able to produce the amount of their taxes within the time allowed heavy charges that the "tax title sharks" otherwise would have imposed.

Unbiased observers say that ex-Congressman Keliher looks like a winner in the 10th congressional district. In East Boston it is reported that he is very strong. Ward 6 appears as well fortified for Keliher as it ever was, and notwithstanding former Mayor Fitzgerald's opposition, the difference between Keliher's and Congressman Murray's vote in this ward when Keliher lost his seat, was a matter of a very few votes. In ward 9, moreover, it is beginning to be apparent that Mayor Curley's support of Keliher is forcing big influences into line for him there, as in other parts of the district, with the result that not only will the wing headed by City Clerk Donovan and Councilor Attridge probably give Keliher their support now, but the other wing, headed by the Gartlands that has always opposed Keliher are being forced Keliher's way. Prediction is also freely made by Keliher supporters that the ward 8 strength will be forced to Keliher likewise. Charlestown seems badly split between Rep. Tague and Senator Brennan.

Though the betting in the 11th district was strong for Senator Horgan a fortnight ago, the past week has seen a reversal of conditions and the people that are doing the talking seem to pick Councilor Watson and Thomas J. Fay as the two between whom the fight will lay. At any rate feeling between the rival forces is approaching that condition where it is going to help the republican candidate, ex-Senator Tinkham, wonderfully on election day.

Mayor Curley met former Mayor Fitzgerald going into the entrance to the Rockingham Fair, the Mayor going in as the ex-Mayor was coming out. There was no collision of automobiles, because however much hostility there is between the Mayor and the ex-Mayor, the drivers of their respective machines yesterday are on the friendliest terms.

Mayor Curley will review the Labor day parade from the stand in front of City Hall on Monday just the same as all mayors have done before him since the parades have been the feature of the day's observance in Boston. Those labor organizations that wanted the invitation to the Mayor to review recalled are privileged to stay out of the parade if they do not desire to pass the reviewing stand.

Trouble between Building Commr. O'Hearn and the owners of the apartment house that burned up on Huntington ave. last week broke out when the owners appeared at the office of the building commissioner and protested against the building commissioner's placarding of an apartment house they own on Commonwealth ave. for failure to install fire escapes. The owners are Samuel Specter and David Siegel. Their apartment house at Huntington ave. is numbered 1340 and was inspected five months ago, according to the building commissioner and no escapes ordered installed.

The building commissioner made another inspection of the Commonwealth ave. house yesterday and when he found that the fire escapes were not installed, immediately placarded the front of it with a statement, authorized by statute, stating that the owners had not complied with the law. This placard was torn down when he visited it again this morning, and he immediately asked the Brighton police to investigate.

The owners stated that they are planning to install the fire escapes.

Ex-Gov. Higgins of Rhode Island and Tom Taggart, former Democratic National Committee chairman, have been secured by Mayor Curley as the principal speakers at the Castle Island outing tomorrow afternoon.

Taggart is summering at Hyannisport.



In a formal communication to the meeting of the City Council today, the Fire Com. told the Council that it sees no reason why it should change the opinion the Commission expressed four years ago, to the effect that Washington st., West Roxbury, should not be widened to a greater width than 60 feet. A street of this width will not only serve all purposes, but it will be cheapest for Boston, because the city now owns all the land needed for a street of this width between LaGrange st. and Metropolitan ave., the section whose widening is provided for in the act before the Council for acceptance which prompts the report at this time.

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## Curley Protests Snodgrass and Umpire

Mayor Curley followed up the protest he made to Umpire Emslie against the actions of Snodgrass, the Giants' fielder, during the afternoon game on Monday, with a demand upon John K. Tener, president of the National League and Governor of Pennsylvania, that the umpire be censured for not removing Snodgrass from the game, and that Snodgrass be punished for his insult.

The Mayor made it plain to the City Hall reporters that he is very much in earnest in his protestation against the conduct of the New York player on Monday, and that he is prepared to go to the limit of his authority to prevent easy repetition of the offence.

In his protest to Pres. Tener, Mayor Curley wrote:

"In my opinion, there is no more manly or wholesome sport than baseball and it has become a part of American outdoor life patronized by ladies and gentlemen, and when a player so far forgets himself as to cease to be a gentleman, as in the case of Mr. Snodgrass, I believe it the duty of the management to not only censure the umpire for his refusal to order the removal of the player from the grounds, but to punish the player for his flagrant and unwarranted insult of the public attending the game."

## MAYOR CURLEY URGES EMBARGO ON FOODSTUFFS

An embargo of grain, wheat foodstuffs and other necessities of life by this country and the South American Republics, was advocated by Mayor Curley, at the peace meeting held yesterday afternoon in front of the Parkman band stand on Boston Common. The meeting was attended by a crowd estimated at over 10,000 and before it had adjourned, two resolutions were adopted, one that a Commission be appointed by the President of the United States with authority to confer with the Latin-American Republics to place the foodstuffs embargo, and the other calling upon the Government to take over all the plants that manufacture munitions of war.



# HERALD - SEPT-9-1914

## MAYOR SUBMITS DRAFT OF NEW LIGHT CONTRACT

Ten-Year Period and Price Re-  
tained but Important Con-  
cessions Are Included.

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Acknowledgment of the city council's success in fighting him on the street lighting situation was practically made by the mayor and Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan yesterday, when they appeared in person at the council meeting with another tentative street electric lighting contract which they claim is without the features in the old contract that were objectionable to the council. This new proposed contract, they said, is a revision of the one the council killed recently. It was drafted by Mr. Sullivan, under the direction of the mayor, after Sullivan had three conferences with President Charles L. Edgar of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company and Frederick M. Ives, counsel for the company. This new version has not been signed either by the mayor or by the company, but Mr. Sullivan made it plain that, unless radical amendments were made to his draft, it would be accepted by the company.

The new draft, like the old, is for a 10-year period. But important amendments, which even Councilman Coulthurst admitted were tremendous concessions, have been made. The most important of these is the clause dealing with the rates. The same price of \$87.53 a year for each magnetic lamp is set down, with the provision that at least 10 days after the contract is signed by both parties it will be submitted, at the request of both parties, to the state gas and electric light commission for decision as to the fairness of this price. The importance of this appears in an adjoining clause which declares no change in the price will be made if the commission decides the present price too low. If the commission decides the contract price is too high, it will be lowered to what it deems a fair price.

### Further Concessions.

Other important concessions are that, instead of one year's notice of termination of contract being served by either party, only six months' notice shall be necessary; and that, in case of arbitration, the arbitrating board will not include a Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor, as in the old draft, but will consist of three men, one chosen by each party and the third chosen by these two.

The labor clause of the first draft remains untouched. This is significant, since the labor people's objections to the former proposed contract were thought to be the most important reason for its death. After the council meeting Councilman Coulthurst said concerning this: "The labor clause is not satisfactory to me by a jugful, and I say that flatly."

Before submitting this new proposed contract to the councilmen, the mayor and the corporation counsel played with the council members for nearly half an hour, and led them into ready acceptance of certain clauses in the new draft, which the councilmen did not then know were in existence.

At the opening of the discussion Mr. Sullivan assailed Mr. Coulthurst's proposition of serving notice on the company of termination of the present contract by which the streets are being lighted. And all through the meeting Sullivan continued to assail the proposition. "Nothing," he said, "is more ill timed, more ill advised, or more futile than to serve notice of the termination. Doing this, you will have to pay at the rate of \$103.54 a year until the termination is effective, which will not be until a year, and after that you will have to pay \$108.54 a year for perhaps one or two years while you are arbitrating."

### Mayor Takes a Hand.

The mayor took an active part in the discussion to the extent of treading on his toes, gently, but firmly, of four councilmen. The first to feel his tread was Councilman Watson, who advanced a scheme for the city to buy poles and wires for lighting the streets itself. After trying ineffectually to argue the councilman out of his stand, the mayor said: "Mr. Watson, you know, don't you, that your proposition to buy from \$20,000,000 to \$60,000,000 worth of equipment is not a practical proposition, but a political proposition." At this Watson retired to a corner of the room to read a newspaper.

### Mayor Shows Hand.

Before showing their hands the mayor and council then secured from Coulthurst and Coleman the admission they would favor a contract at the rate of \$87.53 a lamp, with the requirement that this be submitted to the gas and electric light commission for decrease. Having proceeded so far, the mayor asked Sullivan to read the new draft. "There," said Sullivan, after reading it, "there is a contract for \$87.53 a lamp, and, with no power of making it higher, the gas and electric light commission may make the price lower. I believe the city can get that contract if it wants it."

Coulthurst's reply was: "I know very well that no contract will be satisfactory to me, but I am ready to make concessions."

The matter was closed by Councilman Ballantyne moving that copies of the draft be distributed among the councilmen.

## SEP 16 - 1914

### KELIHER RIDICULES HIS ADVERSARIES

Former Congressman John A. Kelliher, candidate for Congress in the 10th district, out-talked the rumble of elevated trains and held a perspiring audience in overcrowded Congress Hall, Charlestown, for more than an hour last night. He assailed Senator James H. Brennan, "whose platform," he said, "is his youth," and Peter F. Tague, who, he said, "is a great man because he admits it himself."

SEP 16 1914

He also told of his work when in Congress and assured those present that on his return to Congress as the senior member from New England he would be placed on the committee on appropriations. As indicating his influence, he declared he could have had "any position that Woodrow Wilson had to offer in Massachusetts."

"The collectorship?" interrupted a man in the rear of the hall. "Yes," he replied, "I could have been made collector of the port if I wanted the position."

In answer to Tague's circular declaration that he was formerly in the city employ, Kelliher said: "It is certainly no crime to be a city employee. If it were I don't know what to say of Tague's family, for there are more Tagues on the city payroll than any other family I know of."

## SEP 17 - 14 - 1914

### THE TROUBLE WITH THE ZOO.

We gladly give first place in our letter-box this morning to an encouraging word from Capt. Dillon, head of the park and recreation department, in reference to the "Zoo" which Boston has just started, but apparently has not had the requisite standard of intelligence in its public operations to run. Capt. Dillon realizes this and announces that his department will henceforth not accept animals in advance of its ability to care for them. This is an important step in the right direction.

SEP 17 1914

One curious thing in the world is the readiness with which people believe the "government"—city, state or national—could do this business or that, from municipal markets to national telephony, when we have before us the constant evidence of incompetency in the enterprises already undertaken. One would suppose that we should be able to get into places of responsibility men competent to take care of the birds and animals in a little zoological park. But we are not. Capt. Dillon is personally kind-hearted and doing his best with the human material which politics and place-hunting and job-finding load down on him. Of course, he cannot get an adequate staff of men of the character, intelligence and sobriety necessary to take care of even a few animals.

This is all there is to the Zoo matter. Let Capt. Dillon get his help as he would get it in private business life and there would be no trouble.

## SEP 15 - 1914

### THIEF ROBS THE MAYOR'S AUTO IN BACK BAY

Three sweaters, an overcoat and a box of candy were stolen from the mayor's automobile in the Back Bay yesterday. No clew has been found as to the thief, but it is hinted that many of those who lost their positions, and even those who received the 5 per cent. salary cuts, would not shed many tears over the theft. The sweaters and overcoat belonged to the mayor and did not cause a great deal of upset in his family. But the box of candy belonged to James M. Jr., who was quite put out when he learned of his loss.

SEP 15 1914

When the theft was committed the automobile was outside 97 St. Stephen street, the residence of Thomas J. McCormack, the mayor's chauffeur. McCormack was on his way to the garage with the machine and stopped at his home only a few minutes.

The police have been notified but no reward has been offered.

JOURNAL - SEP-11-1914

# FAVORS GIVING PEOPLE A HAND IN GOVERNMENT

Fin. Com. Head Would Ap-  
ply Referendum to  
City Charter.

TOWN GOVERNMENT  
PLAN STILL IDEAL

Arguments Are Heard by  
Recess Committee on  
Charter.

That the application of the principle of the initiative and referendum to city charters would obviate the necessity of district representation in city governments was an argument advanced by Chairman Murphy of the Boston Finance Commission before the recess committee on city charters yesterday.

Chairman Murphy placed himself on record in favor of what he said many would characterize as the old-fashioned idea of town government. He believes the town government form still ideal. He maintains that the people, from whom all power comes, should retain as close a grip as possible on municipal government when the town has grown to a size which justifies its establishment as a city.

## Favors Referendum

The chairman believes the best way to keep the city government close to the people is through the instrumentality of the initiative and referendum, at least in an advisory capacity.

When asked by Chairman Doyle for his opinion as between elections at large and elections by districts, Chairman Murphy raised the point that the people of all parts of the city would have an opportunity, through the medium of the initiative and referendum, to have a say in all questions of large public importance, and thus the necessity of district representation would be obviated.

Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard made a strong argument in favor of commission government in cities and advocated the elimination of party primaries. He went at great length into the question of preferential voting and contended that in such cities as had adopted preferential voting there is no longer any difficulty in securing permission to place the names of the most experienced citizens on the ballot.

Professor Johnson considers the Boston system by which candidates for mayor are obliged to secure a large number of signatures for nomination to be an extremely faulty one.

## Unreasonable Demands

"Take the mayoralty campaign between Mr. Storrow and Mr. Fitzgerald," said Professor Johnson. "I believe that both of these men were subjected to unreasonable demands in being obliged to secure their nomination signatures and conduct their campaigns for election as they were."

"The ability to secure signatures to nomination papers and to campaign for election under the Boston system is no test of the fitness of any man to serve the city as its mayor."

Professor Johnson also strongly urged the initiative and referendum, but he disagreed with Chairman Murphy of the Finance Commission that advisory powers under these instruments would not be sufficient to satisfy the people or to bring the best results. He believes the citizens should have complete powers under the initiative and referendum and argues that the mere presence of such provisions in the statutes would compel legislative bodies, either of State or municipality, to steer more closely along the lines of public efficiency and honesty.

SEP-11-1914

# MAYOR DECLARES THAT HE FAVORS JOHN A. KELHER

SEP 11 1914

Curley, in Statement, Tells  
City Employees to Vote  
as They Please.

The influence of Martin Lomasney, the Ward 8 boss, in the fight for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the tenth district between ex-Congressman John A. Keliher and Representative Peter Tague of Charlestown, is not reckoned as a serious factor by Mayor Curley, according to his public statement yesterday, formally announcing for the first time that he is for Keliher.

The mayor says that he is at present friendly with Lomasney despite all stories to the contrary, but adds this sentence: "The indications are that in order to insure the election of Mr. Keliher it will not be necessary that we quarrel." At the same time Ward 8 is girding up its loins in preparation for a struggle and the word has gone forth that they must expect "severe repressive measures" from the mayor to quell the enthusiasm for Tague.

The statement of the mayor promised immunity to city employees in the exercise of their suffrage in this district so that they are now free to choose their own candidate. This will release the Gartland family of Ward 9 and permit them to oppose Keliher if they make up their mind to it. It is a well-known fact that they were forced on the line for their old enemy, Keliher, by Curley, but with the mayor's latest statement he evidently allows them to be with whomsoever they choose.

SEP-9-1914

# PARENTS WARNED BY HEALTH BOARD

Asked to See That School  
Children Are Free From  
Infectious Diseases.

SEP 9 1914

The Boston Board of Health yesterday issued an urgent proclamation to parents of the city of Boston to see that their children entering the public schools are not suffering from an infectious disease. The proclamation said:

"This city is now exceptionally free from the acute infectious diseases—scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, chicken-pox and whooping cough. Children are very susceptible to these diseases. The health department is making every effort to keep these diseases from the schools."

"Mild or unsuspected cases are the chief cause of the spread of these diseases. An apparently simple ailment may be breeding some infectious disease. Parents can greatly aid the health department in keeping the schools free from disease. No child with even the mildest symptoms should be allowed to go to school before being examined by a physician and found to be free from infectious disease."

"If the family cannot afford to pay a physician, the health department will send one to make an examination and find out the nature of the disease."

SEP-9-1914

# NEUTRALITY IS URGED BY MAYOR

Asks School Teachers to Re-  
frain From War  
Comment.

SEP 9 1914

Neutrality of the instructors in the schools of the city was urged by Mayor Curley yesterday in a letter to Chairman George E. Brock of the school committee, in which he asked that any reference to the war in Europe by teachers be avoided. His letter said:

"The school population of Boston, cosmopolitan in character and recruited from substantially every race, suggests and demands that during the continuance of the war abroad educators in our public schools refrain from the expression publicly at the sessions thereof of any sentiment favorable or otherwise to any nations involved."

"A strict compliance with the recommendation of President Woodrow Wilson would undoubtedly relieve the school department of the municipality from embarrassments which might result from the pursuance of any course other than a strictly neutral one."



# HERALD - SEPT-11-1914

## MAYOR CURLEY WILL SUPPORT JOHN A. KELIHER

**Denies, in Formal Statement  
However, He Will Seek to  
Coerce City Employees.**

Mayor Curley's declaration of alliance with John A. Keliher cleared up considerably the situation in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 10th district. Before the mayor issued his formal statement the fear of the Keliher people was that, although in favor of Keliher's candidacy, the mayor might remain so inactive as to render his support negligible. At the same time the hope of Peter F. Tague's adherents was that the mayor would either follow this course, or would make himself so active around City Hall in the interests of Keliher that his activity could be used to advantage against Keliher in this fight and against himself in future contests.

Now, however, it is definitely known that the mayor will support Keliher to the extent of "insuring his election," but will not carry the campaign into the City Hall.

"I propose," says the mayor, "to do everything possible in an honorable manner to insure Keliher's election to Congress. I have neither the intention nor the desire to remove any persons because of their support or lack of support of any candidate in this congressional district."

That the mayor will do everything possible to insure Keliher's nomination is evident from the fact that his greatest political enemy, John F. Fitzgerald, is being pushed to the front by the Tague men as their bulwark. Even Tague himself is confident that Fitzgerald will appear on the stump for him. Although Mayor Curley will make his activity visible and audible, it is not likely that he will take the stump, for the candidate he is supporting is well fitted to take care of the oratorical end of the campaign. In addition he is backed by a small army of good speakers.

### Lomasney with Tague.

Martin Lomasney is of course with Tague. In fact Tague openly declares that he has the endorsement of both Fitzgerald and Lomasney. Tague also claims the support of the ward 9 faction as represented by William T. Gartland, Councilman John J. Attridge, former Representative Timothy Callahan and James Donovan. Keliher claims at the same time that many of Donovan's friends are with him, and this seems to be borne out by the fact Keliher's rally in the old Franklin schoolhouse in ward 9 was as well attended and as enthusiastic as if Donovan had declared for him. Donovan, however, refuses to state his attitude. Rumors are current that Callahan, whom Tague claims, will support Keliher. Callahan was among the host that filed papers at the last minute to enter the 10th district fight. When he learned, though, that he could not get Lomasney's support he retired from the race. Senator Leonard was another of those who entered the race at the last minute only to drop out later. He is now on the stump for Keliher.

The other candidates are not regarded seriously. Representative Thomas A.

Niand is running in East Boston, but his slogan "Against the Governor, for the Mayor" does not seem to insure a large Democratic vote in his favor. In Charlestown Senator James H. Brennan is running. Tague disposes of him with, "I do not want my name connected in any way with Senator Brennan. He is not in the fight. The real contest is between me and Keliher." Keliher disposes of Brennan with his famous whistles story. "On the Mississippi River," says Keliher, "there was a little steam boat with a big steam whistle. When the engineer blew the whistle the boat had to stop."

### Mayor Curley's Statement.

The mayor's formal statement of alliance with Keliher is as follows:

"I am interested in the candidacy of Honorable John A. Keliher for Congress and propose to do everything possible in an honorable manner to insure his election to Congress."

"I realize that his previous service in that body, under Democratic control, would make him an important factor in the shaping of legislation beneficial to New England. The standing of a member of Congress is dependent almost wholly upon service, and the retirement of Congressman Murray and Congressman Peters would cause former Congressman Keliher, in the event of his election, to be the ranking Democrat from Massachusetts and in fact the ranking Democrat from New England."

"The policy pursued by President Wilson up to the present time in the matter of currency legislation and tariff legislation, as well as his expressed desire of promoting a merchant marine of the United States is of such importance in its bearing to Massachusetts that regardless of my personal views as one citizen interested in the welfare of the municipality and the state I can conceive of no course other than the course which I am pursuing."

"With reference to the statement that it is my purpose to remove any employees of the city who may entertain different views with reference to Mr. Keliher's candidacy than myself, I would state that I have no control over their political acts. They are free agents, as am I, and their views are entitled to the same respectful attention as my own. Consequently, I have neither the intention nor the desire to remove any persons because of their support or failure to support any of the candidates in this congressional district."

"My relations with Mr. Lomasney are not unfriendly at present and the indications are that in order to insure the election of Mr. Keliher it will not be necessary that we quarrel."

Former Congressman John A. Keliher predicted at a meeting of the Italian Citizens' Club in ward 6 last night that the present European war will result in renewed action on the part of the immigration restrictionists. "Therefore," declared Mr. Keliher, "it is necessary to send to Congress men who are experienced in fighting those who are trying to restrict immigration. When I was in Congress in 1906 I fought just such men. If you return me to Congress I will fight them again, for I sincerely believe that there should be no restriction of immigration further than keeping out mental and physical defectives."

The former congressman was received enthusiastically by the Italians. The president of the club, Frank Yenaco, presided.

Mr. Keliher also attended a rally in the Tyler street gymnasium in ward 7.

Judge Thomas P. Riley in a statement issued last night denied the charges that Peter F. Tague received compensation for his services to the Democratic state committee and declared that Gov. Walsh would not have won by such a large margin were it not for Tague.

Gov. Walsh on many occasions has

expressed his appreciation of Tague's services. "For he realized that he would not have tota- such a large margin of safety were it not for Tague. Tague rendered won- erful service to the legislative candi- dates and responded to every call of the state committee for assistance, sac- rificing his own interests and neglect- ing his own affairs."

Tague's principal rally was in the old Franklin schoolhouse in ward 9. Tague declared at the rally that Keliher's record as compared with those of such men as Patrick A. Collins, John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph O'Neil did not merit sending him to Congress for four terms.

## SEP 14 1914 CITY REGISTRATION IS AHEAD OF 1913

**Supplementary Enrolment is  
the Largest in  
History.**

Registration for the state primaries in Boston closed last night. This year's figures show that 107,572 voters have registered, as against last year's total of 85,802. The supplementary enrolment, which is included in the total figures, is the largest in the history of the city, according to James P. Timilty, president of the Democratic city committee.

This year's total comes nearer than ever before to approximating the aggregate number of voters listed by the police in April of this year. The result of that listing showed 110,946 voters. On the first printed list there appeared 1,031 names, to which 5423 names were added by the supplementary registration up to 9 o'clock yesterday morning. That total of 106,454, in turn, was swelled to the final aggregate of 107,572 by yesterday's registration.

The figures issued by the election commissioners last night indicate that 1118 voters registered at the last minute for the primaries. This figure, comprising merely yesterday's registrations, is considered by political leaders to indicate that an unusually healthy interest is being taken in politics this fall.

Ward 21 furnished the largest number of supplementary registrations yesterday with 96. Ward 18 was next with 75, then came ward 26 with 70; ward 19 followed with 69, ward 12 furnished 61, ward 20 had 53 and wards 8 and 22 were tied with 51 apiece. The smallest number of supplementary registrations, 13, was recorded in ward 11.

## SEP 14 1914 ANDREW A. PORTER ADDED TO CITY LAW DEPARTMENT

Andrew A. Porter of East Boston has been appointed assistant counsel in the law department at a salary of \$2000 a year. Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan declares that, although this is a new appointment, it is really a continuation of the employment of Mr. Porter in the same capacity for the last 14 years. Under the former practice, which ends with this appointment, Mr. Porter was paid on bills rendered to the law department and charged to the reserve fund.

**CAPT. DILLON**, having discovered that bananas may be substituted for rye, announces in the current City Record that "a fair brand of liquor may be produced from potatoes." A war tax on liquor should not cause any great anxiety, therefore, if something just as good can be found in bananas and potatoes.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan, although increasing the expenditure of his department by \$2000 a year by the appointment of Andrew A. Porter as assistant counsel, declares that this appointment will reduce the city expenses, for Porter has been retained at various times for 14 years by the law department at an expenditure of more than \$2000 a year.

John Koren, recently appointed to the board of trustees of the statistics department, has been elected chairman of the board.

Chief Peter McDonough has been issuing so many notices of commendation for firemen responding to fires on their days off that many people are beginning to wonder if a fireman really takes a day off on his day off. Those commended this week are Hoseman John F. Horgan of engine 27, Ladderman William H. D. Nichols of ladder 22, Lieut. Dennis J. Bailey of ladder 10, Ladderman Thomas E. Flannagan of ladder 4, Ladderman James A. Wall of ladder 12, Machinist William H. Baldwin of the repair division, Hoseman James Wall of engine 11 and Ladderman James J. Smith of ladder 28.

John A. Keliher's candidacy for Congress has resulted in many 10th district politicians adopting the famous "Keliher collar" that the former congressman has always worn.

With the European war following closely on the heels of the Salem fire,

which in turn followed other big news stories, Al Ford has been hard pressed to find time to devote to the speaking end of his campaign for the House. As he makes his rounds through his district, however, he drops a few words here and there to the effect that ward 15 voters should "do something for their country."

Mayor Curley's offer to contribute \$200 for establishing a public market, in case the city cannot legally pay the money, is another example of the mayor's contention that business economy in running the affairs of the city does not mean cutting down on necessities. This \$200 was as freely offered as was the \$1000 reward for the arrest of the firebug.

Avery street is officially open to foot traffic today, although people have been walking up and down the street for many days. For only a short time will it be known as Avery street. In the future, if the mayor's plans are carried out, it will be called Bacon road.

Mayor Curley was far from pleased when he learned that the plans for building the high pressure pumping station were objected to on the ground that the station would interfere with the development of shipping trade along the Roxbury canal.

Oswald Kelly of ward 1 is actively campaigning in the interest of his own candidacy for the House and in the interest of John A. Keliher's candidacy for Congress.

City laborers retired last week were Jeremiah Gallivan, Richard M. Walsh, Thomas Hoar and Andrew Sullivan.

"Clean city" essayists in the current City Record are Miss Emily L. Fannon and Miss Lillian M. Hanrahan, both freshmen in the South Boston high school.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

**GETTING** out the vote" is the big problem in this the last week of the ante-primary campaign.

"It looks as if the convention in Worcester on Oct. 3 would be the best the party has had in 10 years, and it is important that every city and town in the commonwealth be represented," says Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee in letters to chairmen of Republican town committees urging them to make sure that their towns are represented.

The entrance to the headquarters of the Progressive state committee on Washington street was originally about six feet wide. About half of this was recently taken up by a card printing press, which now sports a warning to this ironic effect: "Do Not Block the Doorway."

Oscar L. Gurney of Hanson, candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination in the first Plymouth district, has for a long time been one of the G. O. P. pillars in his section of the state. He has been chairman of the

Republican town committee of Hanson for a quarter of a century.

There is a stirring fight on in the second Middlesex district—a Cambridge district which elects three members of the House. There are 12 candidates for the three Democratic nominations; seven candidates for the three Republican nominations and three for the Progressive nominations.

Representative Eden K. Bowser of Wakefield, having dropped his mousetache at last accounts, is without opposition for either the Republican or Progressive nomination in his district.

Secretary Felt of the Republican state committee does not use a code in speaking at Republican gatherings. Some suspicion that he did arose as the result of his appearance at a Republican affair near Boston recently. A local paper, in its report of the meeting, had this:

"Benjamin F. Felt, secretary of the state committee, explained the effort twined abloq Naur. Item beunketaoin being made to entertain delegates and Republicans at Worcester."

## SEPT-15-1914 AVERY ST. OPEN TO PEDESTRIANS

City Promises Work Will Be Completed Within Three Weeks.

Many were the exclamations of thankfulness as the subway at Boylston street discharged hurrying workers and shoppers yesterday. Avery street was open to pedestrians for the first time since its widening, and the throngs who daily crowd the sidewalks on Tremont and Boylston streets in the rush hours were quick to take advantage of the short cut, with a noticeable depreciation in the congestion. The broad granite sidewalk on the south side was finished and not a solitary wheelbarrow blocked the path of the scurrying clerks and other workers who swarmed through the new thoroughfare.

The roadway is still in a condition of chaos. A steam roller rests half-way down the street, while the rest of the way is littered with shovels, picks, piping and numerous other implements of construction, but these, City Inspector Conley promises to have out of the way within three weeks at the most.

The Tremont street end of Avery street is "ornamented" by a yawning hole, the newly completed cellar for an office building that is to be erected next to The Herald building. This building is to be six stories high with a frontage of 18 feet. The rear measurements will be 13 feet. The new structure is being built by the Avery Real Estate Trust.

At the Washington street end of the new street preparations are now under way for a 12-story hotel that will extend back to Haymarket place. Avery street is to be finished with bituminous paving.

## SEPT-17-1914 STREET BETTERMENTS FAR EXCEED DAMAGES

Seven streets in Dorchester, East Boston and West Roxbury are to be laid out and constructed as highways with a total award for damages of only \$325. Assessments for betterments derived from construction will amount to \$16,659.33.

While signing his approval of the street construction, the mayor declared that during his administration assessments for betterments will continue to exceed the amounts for damages.

The total award of \$325 for damages was in a single street, Lorenzo street, Dorchester, which is to be constructed as a highway between Walnut street and Wood street. The assessments for this street were \$1582.56. The other streets were as follows: Powellton road, Dorchester, between Columbia road and Glenarme street, assessments, \$948.64; Lucas street, between Washington street and Shawmut avenue, assessments, \$664.19; Wood street, Dorchester, between Walnut street and Copley's highway, assessments, \$1497; West street, East Boston, between Bennington street and Saratoga street, assessments, \$3250; Juliette street, Dorchester, between Fox street and Homes avenue, assessments, \$4059, and Albano street, West Roxbury, between Washington and Amherst streets, assessments, \$4768.

In two cases the street commissioners recommended changing the names of the streets. Woods street, Dorchester, they advised changing to Westworth street, and West street, Boston, to Westbrook street.



## AFTER MANY YEARS

**A** VERY STREET becomes a street. For years it was a narrow passage, not as wide as a serviceable sidewalk and not at all inviting in daylight or after dark. Finally, after prolonged agitation, that which should have been done twenty-five years ago is being completed. A sidewalk was opened yesterday; the street itself will be available for traffic in a short time.

There are other alleys in Boston which should be streets. That they are not is due to the straitened condition of the city for many years, except when the right kind of impetus has been given to a money-spending movement by the right people. Pleasant street has been widened, after years of delay, but not yet with the full benefit to traffic that had been hoped for, and Dix place has been extended through to

Tremont street, but neither of those improvements is as beneficial as some others would be, which are not now under serious consideration.

There are those not yet old men who can remember when it was seriously planned to widen the narrower section of Washington street. It might have been done, when first suggested, at comparatively little expense, but it is not now reckoned among the potential improvements by those in authority. Washington street will remain, undoubtedly, as it has been, for the cost of widening would be prohibitive. Meanwhile in the shopping district the problem of congestion is becoming so acute as to call for action.

## THE GOVERNOR'S OPPORTUNITY

**T**HE resignation of Professor Droppers from the Civil Service Commission of the Commonwealth leaves a vacancy which should engage Governor Walsh's serious consideration. The appointment of Professor Droppers by Governor Foss was considered an ideal one, from the standpoint of civil service reform, and largely because Professor Droppers is an idealist. The result, as far as recent action by the commission is concerned, would seem to indicate that Professor Droppers' home town was too remote from Boston to allow him to have the working knowledge of men and things which makes idealism practical.

It is a fact that the Civil Service Commission had, under the powers given to it by the charter revision act, one standard for Mayor Fitzgerald and another for Mayor Curley. It is a fact that the commission rejected men appointed by Mayor Fitzgerald who should have been confirmed and that it confirmed appointments by Mayor Curley which it would have rejected had they been made by Mayor Fitzgerald. It is a fact that appointments made by Mayor Fitzgerald for purely political reasons were rejected and that appointments made by Mayor Curley for the same reasons were accepted.

## RESUMING THEIR WORK

**L**OCAL improvement associations and boards of trade are preparing for their season's work. Some of them have achieved splendid results in the past, and others, laboring against obstacles, have influenced public sentiment in the right direction. That a few of them have been used occasionally by designing men for selfish purposes may be admitted without abandoning the position that local improvement organizations, carefully controlled for the common good, are of inestimable benefit.

The Dorchester Trade Association has become the Dorchester Board of Trade. It has an opportunity to benefit, along broad lines, a larger population than is contained in any one of a majority of the Massachusetts cities. A mass meeting to discuss certain proposed improvements is being planned. Three of these are the subway to Dorchester, a new bridge over the Neponset river to Quincy and the completion of Old Colony avenue.

The prompt construction of a subway to Andrew square and thence through Dorchester is a necessity which should not be deferred because of differences concerning the best route from Andrew square. The present bridge at Neponset is a relic of the dark ages, and the completion of Old Colony avenue would be desirable, but first of all and most of all is needed a Dorchester subway.

## A CRITIC OF THE SCHOOLS

**R**EPRESENTATIVE LEWIS R. SULLIVAN of Dorchester, who is a leader of the plain people, is urging the members of organized labor to "watch the public schools" and "endeavor to get the schools out of the control of Ward 11." Mr. Sullivan is undoubtedly honest in his utterances, and his advice that the schools be watched could well be given to every citizen. That is what those who are in control of the schools desire most of all. Their position in effect is this:

"Watch what we are doing. Co-operate with us in obtaining the best results. If there is anything wrong, from any reasonable standpoint, let us know."

Mr. Sullivan's reference to Ward 11 is unworthy of a clever politician. He knows that the schools are not "controlled by Ward 11." The schools are controlled by a committee which is elected by the male and female voters of this city. The candidates are nominated by petition. No conventions, no boards of strategy, no party primaries intervene.

Two of the five members of the School Board live in Ward 11. Is the influence of those members on the public schools the wrong kind of influence? Would Mr. Sullivan return to those "good old days" when the school system was permeated by graft and when favoritism, rather than merit, was the basis of appointment and promotion?

# MURRAY RETURNS TO FIGHT FOR TAGUE

Charlestown Candidate for National House Given Powerful Aid by Support of Congressman Unalterably Opposed to Keliher

The candidacy of Peter F. Tague of Charlestown for Congress in the Tenth District was greatly strengthened last night by the support pledged by Congressman William F. Murray who arrived yesterday afternoon from Washington.

Congressman Murray came especially to help Mr. Tague against Keliher in any way, even to taking the stump. Here is what Congressman Murray had to say about the fight in the Tenth District:

"Of course, I am opposed to the nomination of Mr. Keliher to succeed me as Congressman from the Tenth District. The reasons which actuated me to oppose him four years ago and to beat him hold good today.

## WANTS UNDIVIDED VOTE.

"I hope that the people of Charlestown will not divide their strength and throw away their vote on Senator Brennan. However much his friends may want to see Mr. Brennan in Congress it cannot be doubted that outside of Charlestown he has little strength today and that Mr. Tague from Charlestown can defeat Mr. Keliher.

"Therefore it is the part of wisdom for Mr. Brennan's friends to support Mr. Tague as a Charlestown man and as their second choice. I shall do all I properly can to assist Mr. Tague whose ability and public service never have been questioned."

## BIG RALLIES FOR TAGUE.

Mr. Tague held a series of stirring rallies last night in Charlestown and East Boston. His first rally at Bun-

ker Hill and Medford street was attended by 1,000. There was another big crowd at City Square and at the rally in Hibernian Hall, Timothy J. Buckley of Governor Walsh's Council declared for Mr. Tague for the first time amid wild applause. In the Ward 3 ward room Mr. Tague faced the biggest rally held there in decades.

At 10:30 Mr. Tague's automobile encountered the Keliher parade of thirty-two automobiles furnished to Keliher by the Swift Construction Company, C. Bowen, contractor, and the R. S. Brine Company, and some other contracting firms. There was red fire and every auto truck carried a quota.

## KELIHER PLAN FAILS.

When the Tague auto party was sighter the Keliher cohorts tried to crowd the candidate from Charlestown and to interfere with his speaking. Speakers on different Keliher corporation-subscription-auto-trucks tried in vain to stifle Tague's utterances, but the crowd cheered for Peter F. Tague of Charlestown.

SEPT-14-1914

# URGES MUSIC IN THEATRES TO HALT PANIC

Ex-Fireman in Letter to Mayor Would Make Orchestra Compulsory in Every Playhouse.

The following interesting letter was recently sent to Mayor Curley, who has taken the matter under advisement:

Hon. James M. Curley.

Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir:

SEP 14 1914

I take this means of approaching you in regard to a subject which is of vital importance to the public, and one in which I know you are deeply interested. Scarcely a day goes by but what we read in the daily papers of fire panics and terrible catastrophes which are constantly occurring in theatres and places of amusement, resulting in injury and death to many people. How to guard against future calamities and how the dangers can be lessened are questions which are being discussed in every household. The horrors of the Arcadia lodging house fire are still fresh in the minds of the public and have served as a terrible example of the non-enforcement of our fire-protection laws, which are not mandatory through a penalty.

Resolutions relative to the enforcement of laws safeguarding life against fire (and panics caused by the fear of fire which none exist) have been adopted by labor or-

tions all over the State, and have inspired the drafting of several bills to provide for better prevention of fires, which are now being considered by the State Legislature.

## "PROPERTY FIRST."

At a hearing at the State House on Senate bill No. 313, the speakers with one or two exceptions seemed to dwell upon the protection of property as the "all important." The protection of life appeared to be of secondary consideration.

Now, Mr. Mayor, I know you will agree with me that life and limb should be the first to be considered and that every precaution should be taken, and that every good idea device for the safety of life should be adopted when found practicable.

In my connection with the fire service for a great many years I have had an opportunity to observe what a simple little thing will cause an audience in a theatre to become panic-stricken, often with serious results. Only last Spring at a prominent theatre in Boston a very serious panic was started by a fat in the upper balcony which was seen by a woman, who began to scream. The audience who thought it was a fire rose en masse and rushed for the doors. The orchestra immediately started playing which brought the people back to their senses but it was over twenty minutes before the audience was quieted so that the performance could proceed. I could mention incidents of the above nature, which have occurred in most of the theatres in Boston, and in every case the audience was brought back to sanity by the effect of the music, and the sight of the musicians playing, which inspired confidence in the people, and made them feel that there was no cause for alarm.

I have been told by musicians that it is an unwritten law for them to immediately start playing at the first signs of excitement or panic, and that they are at all times prepared with a piece of music, memorized, to play in these cases of emergency. The brave musicians who went down with the Titanic were only observing this unwritten law.

## ORCHESTRA NECESSARY.

Mr. Mayor, I believe that an orchestra of musicians in a theatre is an absolute necessity for the protection of the public in case of panic. I was present at a certain theatre in Boston at a performance where they used a cathedral gong to announce the rise of the curtain. Imagine what might happen in that theatre if some one shouted "Fire!" and this gong were used to quiet the audience. Could there be anything more out of place?

I have witnessed the efforts of employees and actors calling on people to sit down, as there was no danger, which only seemed to increase the alarm and arouse more excitement; but at the first sound of music the effect was like magic in quieting the audience.

The managers of theatres should be compelled to use every precaution for the protection of their patrons. It matters little if it takes a year or two longer to make them millionaires, but it matters a great deal if the lives of our wives and children are jeopardized by their false ideas of economy.

Muscleless theatres should not be allowed to exist in Boston, and it depends upon our public spirited Mayor to refuse a license for a theatre less they employ an orchestra of musicians, for the reasons I have above—or at least to compel them to advertise with their attractions that they do not employ an orchestra.

May I hope that you will give this communication your immediate attention and oblige

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM F. MURRAY



# OPENING OF FREE MARKET ASSURED

SEP 14 1914

Mayor Declares Plan to Bring Food Products Down to Living Level Will Be Tried in Spite of Legal Objections.

SEP 14 1914

Boston's free open-air market to drive food prices down to a living level is made certain today under Mayor Curley's latest ultimatum.

Assured of a 15,000-foot site for free market purposes at Castle street and Shawmut avenue, the proposed market will be opened in the immediate future despite legal objections.

This is made possible by Mayor Curley's decision to pay out of his own pocket the money needed to prepare for market uses the site in question, if it is found that city money cannot legally be appropriated for that purpose.

The rent-free use of the land itself previously was assured the citizens, under an offer made to Mayor Curley by George E. Smith, a former president of the Chamber of Commerce, who favors the plan as originally outlined.

With this difficulty disposed of in advance, which prevents the raising of such legal objections as might obtain if city-owned land were to be converted into free market sites, only \$200 will be needed to prepare for occupancy the plot of land in question.

## WILL PAY BILLS HIMSELF.

In his ultimatum of yesterday, after instructing the city auditor and city law department to advise him whether or not city money legally could be appropriated for a free market, Mayor Curley asserted his willingness to provide this money himself, if necessary.

Under Mayor Curley's plan as outlined at present all market garden-

ers within reach of this city will be privileged to drive onto the new free market and sell their produce direct to the people.

Push-cart peddlers dealing in produce and food-stuffs also will be given the same privilege, with rent-free sites set apart for the different sellers according to their respective needs.

There will be no middlemen, no rent, to pay, no possibility of a monopoly of any character, the obvious result being that food-price naturally will drop to a living level for patrons of the free market as a whole.

Once this is fully demonstrated to the Mayor's satisfaction, and regardless of the ultimate decision reached as to the legality of appropriating city money for the establishment of free markets, he will try to open a number of similar institutions in other section of the city.

If this cannot be accomplished in any other manner he will appeal to the people direct to raise the initial amount needed to carry the work through to completion.

SEP 21 1914.

## PETER F. TAGUE RETAINS ATHLETIC VIGOR OF YOUTH

Democrat Likely to Succeed Congressman Murray—  
Was Crack Ball Player. SEP 21 1914

One of the incidents of the primary campaign, which comes to an end on Tuesday, was the discovery that among the Democrats running for Congress in this jurisdiction is a man who—while he believes in the licensed saloon and has always voted that way—has never tasted liquor.

Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, the Democrat in question, is an athlete and a business man. In his youth he was a bit of an amateur boxer. He rowed with the Corey Boat Club. He was a crackerjack backstop with the Winthrop baseball club of Charlestown and the Marions of Brookline.

And he looks the part today. At forty-three Peter Tague has the appearance of a man of thirty-five. Five feet ten inches tall, he weighs 195 pounds. None of it is "fat."

Inasmuch as it seems likely that Mr. Tague is to be Postmaster Murray's successor in Congress, there is a growing public interest in the man and his antecedents.

One of the eleven children born to Peter and Mary A. Tague, the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives has always lived in the Charlestown district. He was graduated from the Frothingham Grammar School there, and he entered but did not graduate from English High.

Tague senior was a cooper in the employ of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, then one of the many interests of Henry M. Whitney, and at the age of fifteen Peter, Jr., left the High School to become an office boy for the same company.

Soon afterwards Young Master Tague was transferred to another Whitney enterprise, the Neverslip Horseshoe. Here he stayed for eleven years. It certainly is greatly to the credit of a youngster who had to

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AMERICAN - SEPT - 14 - 1914 -

## PEACE MEETING PROGRAM

Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common, Sept. 13, 1914,  
3 P. M.

Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, Presiding.

### SPEAKERS.

SEP 14 1914

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Rev. John W. Hamilton, D. D., Bishop, M. E. Church.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Equal Suffrage Leader.

Rabbi M. M. Eichler, Temple Ohabei Shalom.

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"Peace Triumphant," Theron D. Perkins,

Band and Quartette

(Audience invited to join in the singing).

"Neutrality Selection" ..... Band

"Song of Peace," Sir Arthur Sullivan,

Band and Quartette

"Neutral Thrills," Selections ..... Band

Finale, "America" ..... Band and Quartette

(Audience joining)

Communications from Governor David I. Walsh  
and other New England Governors, and a cable mes-  
sage from Cardinal William H. O'Connell will be read.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION  
DEC-19-1914

LOWELL-MASS. COURIER-CITIZEN  
NOV-22-1932



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# BOSTON SOUNDS MIGHTY PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR

Sunday's peace meeting, held on Boston Common, under the auspices of the Boston AMERICAN, was attended by a great gathering, estimated at 10,000 persons. They came from every part of Greater Boston, and, as was said by more than one of the speakers, they represented all the races that go to make up the cosmopolitan American city. Neutrality was the order and the keynote of the afternoon; this and the frequently expressed desire that the war in Europe may speedily be ended, and that nations may hereafter settle their differences in an international court.

## "WILL BE LAST GREAT WAR." SEP 14 1914

The meeting began at 3 o'clock. For two hours before that time men and women were entering the Common from all directions and making their way to the green about the great Parkman bandstand. Some came with luncheon baskets, to make sure of a place where the speaking could be heard with the least difficulty. A detail of forty policemen were on the grounds. They had nothing to do except keep a pathway open to the speakers' platform. The day was the most delightful of the year.

There was a distinguished company on the platform, headed by James M. Curley. The Mayor was the presiding officer. He wrote and proposed Peace resolutions suggesting an embargo on food products from the republics of North and South America until the war is over. The resolutions were adopted.

Other resolutions were submitted to the assembly by President Ignatius McNulty of the Boston Building Trades Union. The McNulty resolutions declared against the manufacture and sale of instruments of war for private profit. These resolutions also were adopted.

But the keynote of the day was struck by Samuel J. Elder, Esq., president of the Massachusetts Peace Society.

"Where is your Hague Tribunal now?" the skeptic asks us," said Mr. Elder, "and what has become of the movement for international peace?"

"I am pleased to say to the skeptic that The Hague Tribunal has justified itself and will further prove of the greatest service to humanity. This will be the last great war among civilized peoples. We shall see the gradual disarmament of the nations. Then we shall have a court, not of the county, the State or the nation, but for all the world. Here the litigant nations will come, no longer resorting to the cannon and the sword.

### MESSAGE FROM CARDINAL.

"This is an historic occasion. This day the assemblage will long be

remembered. One hundred years ago the Napoleonic wars were on. Non-combatants felt as we feel now. But in those days such a peace meeting as this would have been impossible. No nation would dream of offering its services as a mediator. More than likely such a proffer would have been followed by an immediate declaration of war against the neutral.

"So, I say, this is a great day and an occasion to be remembered. It is a good sign, a good omen. The time is surely approaching when wars will be no more."

Cardinal O'Connell cabled to the meeting from Rome. Letters expressing profound sympathy with the movement came from Governor Walsh of Massachusetts, a patient in a hospital so close to the Common that he may have heard the music of the band, Governor Felker of New Hampshire, Governor Pothier of Rhode Island, several Massachusetts Congressmen and the Rev. Francis E. Clark of the American Society of Christian Endeavor.

The Cardinal's cable read as follows:

Rome, Sept. 10. •

Peace Meeting, Boston Common:

All who have witnessed the terrible havoc wrought by the general conflagration now raging over Europe must feel deeply moved at the sad spectacle. I am happy to unite my voice with yours today in deploring this terrible condition. I sincerely pray God to bring to a speedy termination this war. Today, while you publicly express your wish for peace, I raise my voice to the Prince of Peace to restore harmony and good will among the nations, that He may renew to all mankind the blessings of peace and prosperity. God bless you all in your noble undertaking. (Signed)

WM. CARDINAL O'CONNELL

### THOUSANDS ATTEND.

C. O'Connell Galvin of the editorial staff of the Boston AMERICAN called the meeting to order and presided. Mayor Curley, as its chairman,

man. In addition to the Mayor, Mr. Elder and Mr. McNulty, the speakers included the Rev. John W. Hamilton, D. D., bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Rabbi M. M. Eichler of Temple Ohabei Shalom; Justice M. J. Murray of the Boston Municipal Court, Mrs. Maud Wood Park of the Equal Suffrage Association, Secretary Albert J. Bryant of the World's Peace Foundation and the Hon. Thomas Perryman Riley, Assistant Attorney-General of Massachusetts.

The crowd was so big that men and women on the outskirts were unable to hear. For this reason thousands were disappointed.

"The thing is marvellous," Mayor Curley said. "If I had even dreamed of such a turn-out I would have had a temporary stand erected elsewhere so that speakers might go from one stand to the other."

Reading a sentiment prepared for the meeting by William Randolph Hearst, Mayor Curley paid a high tribute to the publisher of the AMERICAN.

### QUOTES MR. HEARST.

"Somebody," the Mayor said, "has said that 'blessed is the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where only one blade grew before.' I say, blessed is that man who makes a nation to think. Blessed and useful is that man who substitutes brains for bullets. Such a leader is a real contributor to the progress of the Republic.

"In our American life, and along the pathway of progress, no force has been more impelling than the editorials prepared and published under the direction and supervision of William Randolph Hearst." (Applause).

The Mayor then read these words from Mr. Hearst:

'Let us have peace,' and let this great American nation exercise its power and influence in behalf of humanity and human progress.

Let us raise our voice so loudly, and exercise our influence so strongly, that Europe will be compelled to stop for a moment and to listen to the voice of reason, to the appeal of humanity, to consideration for a moment not merely our interests, but their own interests, the interests of all civilization, the best interests of the whole human race. (Signed)

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

And there was also applause for one of the best bands heard out of doors this Summer in Boston. The players gave their services to the peace meeting without charge. Every one is a member of Local No. 9 of the Boston Musicians' Protective Union.

The presence of these fine players, their generous contribution of their services, was a sign of the interest of organized labor in the peace movement. The American Federation of Labor is already on record. In Boston the Central Labor Union is active. Members of the executive committee of the C. L. U. were seated on the speakers' platform.

Another generous contribution, which added materially to the rounding out of an attractive program, was that of a quartet of well-known concert and opera singers under the direction of Mr. Theron D. Perkins. The singers were Maria Bumpai, soprano; Ernestine Gauthier, contralto; Giovanni Zerga, tenor, and Edgar Littleton, basso.

Among others on the platform were City Councillors James A. Watson and William H. Woods and Superintendent John H. Dillon of the Park Department. Mr. Dillon's department, by the tasteful arrangement of shrubs and potted plants from the city's conservatories, had turned Parkman bandstand into a garden. continued next page

beauty. In this respect, as otherwise, the arrangements were quite without a flaw.

Chairman Galvin presented Mayor Curley as chairman in a speech so complimentary that the Mayor came forward blushing. Mr. Curley was greeted with a salvo of applause.

"Our thoughts today," said the Mayor, "are not so much with the quarrels of rulers as with the rights of human beings across the water. Men and women, our brothers and sisters!" (Applause and voices: "Good! Good!") "We are assembled in a section of Boston Common sacred to the cause of human liberty. It is fitting that, on such an occasion, we should lift our voices in behalf of men and women."

#### SPEECH BY THE MAYOR.

"It is my opinion that the best and surest way to stop this war is for the American nation—North and South—to place an embargo on food products. No man can be a good soldier with an empty haversack. As Napoleon put it, the 'army travels on its belly.'"

"Sooner or later wheat will be more valuable to our friends across the sea than cannon."

"If you should ask my advice, it would be that we adopt resolutions today favoring the appointment of a commission to work with President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan to bring together the Presidents of the South American republics in an agreement to establish an absolute embargo on every necessity of life while the war continues."

While Judge Murray was talking—the Judge followed the Mayor—Mr. Curley took a seat near the reporters and dictated to a secretary a set of resolutions carrying out his own ideas with reference to an embargo on food products. These resolutions were later presented to the convention and adopted by unanimous vote. They are printed elsewhere in the AMERICAN.

#### READ GOVERNOR'S LETTER.

Judge Murray was as eloquent as usual. His was an earnest plea for perfect neutrality. He urged everybody to be extremely careful to express no opinion about the war in Europe, lest racial prejudices be aroused. "We know naught, and we care naught," he said, "about the merits of the controversy or the responsibility for the war. We know that they are all brave people, because we are touching elbows with them every day here in Boston." (Applause).

"This audience," Judge Murray said, "intends a note of peace that will be heard around the world. It will gather strength as its travels until finally, please God, it will be heard high in the heavens."

Mayor Curley then read a fine letter from Governor Walsh, appealing for peace.

The Mayor presented Bishop Hamilton as "one lately returned from the scene of actual conflict." The good Bishop's opening words were a patriotic and peace-movement speech in themselves. "Brothers of all men, friends of all nations, citizens of Boston!" he began.

"War," Bishop Hamilton said, "is the rude weapon of a rude people in a rude age. It settles nothing and it never did settle anything." There was great applause when the Bishop declared later on that "there is nothing Christian about war."

Samuel J. Elder was the Dr. Sunshine of the day. "The movement for peace," declared the distinguished President of the Massachusetts Peace Society, "will now become irresistible. The world will soon say 'lay down your arms!' Armaments must be limited, and no longer be a menace to the peace and comfort and progress of the world."

#### MRS. PARK SPEAKS.

"One of the faults found with the Hague Tribunal is that it has been without power to enforce its decrees. Does anybody believe that this will ever be said again? No; there will be a World Court, and it will have far-reaching powers."

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, representing the Equal Suffrage Association, was splendidly received.

"Every soldier who was ever brought into the world," Mrs. Park said, "came at the risk of some woman's life. Every soldier who today lies dead upon the battlefield of Europe is some mother's son."

"From this time further, then, let us remember as we look for safe-

guards to protect the future of our race from the awful catastrophe of war, that the votes of women are bound to be one of the most powerful forces in maintaining 'peace upon earth, good will among men.'" (Applause.)

Ignatius McNulty declared against war—all war, any war—as the representative of the working classes.

Out of the present war, Mr. McNulty believes, will come the further advancement of democracy among the peoples of Europe. He is quite sure that there would be no European war

if the men of the nations now on the battlefield had had a say about it, for the British workingman, the German toiler and the French artisan have no feeling one against the other.

Mr. McNulty got THE great big hand off the afternoon. His resolutions against "the manufacture and sale of the instruments of war for private profit" were carried with a whoop.

#### SING "AMERICA."

Rabbi Eichler saw in the war signs that the race has temporarily stepped back into savagery and barbarism, and is fighting like wild beasts. "Let us pray to God for peace," he implored.

Judge Riley, representing the State government, and Secretary Bryant, speaking for the Peace Foundation, were the closing speakers. Then came the singing of "America" by the entire assemblage, a chorus never to be forgotten by those who heard it.

## Boston Calls on Wilson to Tender Offices for Peace

Whereas, the American people, as represented by President Woodrow Wilson, have declared in favor of strict neutrality, and

Whereas, a pursuance of this policy by all the food-producing countries of the Western Hemisphere might more speedily terminate the present struggle, it is hereby

Resolved: That we, the people of Boston, in Peace Meeting assembled, request that the United States through its President, Woodrow Wilson, and the Secretary of State, William J. Bryan, confer with the representatives of the South American republics with a view to tendering jointly their good offices in behalf of peace; and

Whereas, the necessities of life are essential for the further pursuance of war, it is further

Resolved: That the conferees representing the United States and the republics of South America recommend to their respective governments the adoption of an absolute embargo on the necessities of life to continue until the termination of the war.—Resolutions adopted at Peace Meeting on Common.

Continued next page.



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AM - SEPT - 14 - 1914.

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF BOSTON AMERICAN'S PEACE MEETING ON THE COMMONS



MRS. MAUD WOOD PARK.

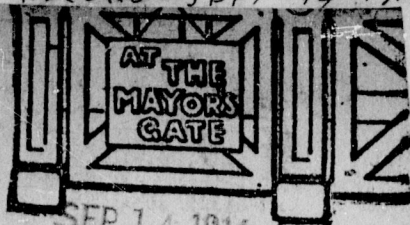
BISHOP JOHN W. HAMILTON.

MAYOR CURLEY.

SAMUEL J. ELDER.



RECORD - SEPT - 14 - 1914



SEP 14 1914

The annual story that Master Cronin of Deer Island is about to be removed from office is going the rounds in City Hall. There is truth at least in the part that there are candidates for his place. The story that he is to be removed is, however, an old one, without any more basis than that someone is looking with longing eyes on the \$2500 salary and comfortable house and living of the master. Carl Brett, an ex-police officer, and active in Dorchester politics, is mentioned now as the man to succeed Master Cronin.

There has been great haste on the part of property owners to comply with directions of Building Commr. O'Hearn in matters concerning the safety of buildings. The Commissioner's action in placarding a fashionable Commonwealth ave. apartment house because the owner had delayed the erection of a fire escape on it, has been a warning to property owners similarly neglectful.

Republican leaders in the 11th district are "rooting" hard for the nomination by their Democratic rivals of Senator Horgan for Congress. This "rooting," however, is much like the kind that "Connie" Mack of the Philadelphia Americans is doing for the New York Giants to win the National League pennant. Mack believes the Giants an easier proposition than the Braves in a world series. Likewise the managers for Senator Tinkham, the Republican candidate for Congress in the 11th, pick Senator Horgan as the one of the three Democratic candidates whom they can beat.

It has taken the authorities in the Supply Department six years to find out that a stenographer employed in the department cannot do the work required of him. Or rather, it has taken the Curley Administration seven months to find another of those city employees who used to be quite intimate with Mayor Fitzgerald, to discharge. This particular stenographer, now let out of the city service, was so good a workman that Mayor Fitzgerald used to borrow his services from another city department. He has been getting \$1600 per year in the Supply Department.

The trustees of the Statistics Department have elected John Koren as chairman of the board. He takes the place of F. Spencer Baldwin, who resigned.

The board of Street Commissioners have made total awards of \$36,928 as damages by the taking of land for the widening of Washington st. between Warrenton and Pleasant sts. For the same improvements, the Street Commissioners assessed total benefits of \$6475.50.

## Public Market Assured, Says Mayor Curley

A free open-air market, which Mayor Curley expected to have a decided effect in reducing the high cost of living, is assured.

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If the legal decision is that the city cannot legally pay for preparing the site, which has been offered without cost, the Mayor will guarantee this sum out of his own pocket.

Mayor Curley is determined to take advantage of the rent-free site offer of George E. Smith at Castle st. and Shawmut ave.

"I believe Mr. Smith's offer is too important not to be taken advantage of," said the Mayor, "and I am anxious to get this consumers' market place plan under way so as to relieve the high price of food-stuffs immediately. It looks as though we will be able to start the thing before the end of next week.

"This central market place at Castle st. and Shawmut ave. will supply the South End, South Boston and Back Bay sections, but it will not interfere with the original plan of opening markets in the public squares of the suburbs. Nor will it deter the plan of having trolley fish markets suggested a few days ago."

The Mayor's intention is that all market gardeners within reach of the city shall be privileged to drive onto the new free market place and sell their produce direct to the consumer, cutting out the middleman's profits.

Push-cart peddlers with produce and food-stuffs will be accorded the same privilege.

SEP 16 1914



Thomas Lavelle, assistant district attorney, is "getting the laugh" on all sides since Mayor Curley gave out a story of the city's loss of \$300 as damages paid to the owner of a colt in Hyde Park that was killed by a dog owned by a Thomas Lavelle. It seems that everybody who read the story took it for granted that it was Asst. Dist. Atty. Lavelle who owned the dog. He states emphatically that it was not.

SEP 16 1914

The "extra women attendants" in the Bath Department will have no complaint to make of Mayor Curley's economical policies. For the first time in a long while they are not to be put off the pay-roll entirely with the closing down of the summer season. About 30 of them in all, they will have two days per week work for the interim between closing of the season this year and the opening of next year. Formerly these extra women only had about 12 weeks' work per year.

Mayor Curley is still trying to work out a plan by which he can give the scrub women and other low-paid employees of the Hospital Department slight increases in salary above the increases that were recommended for them in the general increases authorized by extra appropriation a short while ago. The Mayor was inclined at first to remove an efficiency expert at \$1800 from the department altogether and divide his salary up among the low-paid employees, but second thought caused him to change his mind and to see that an efficiency expert in such a large institution is a necessity.

Col. Craighill, the U. S. engineer in charge of this port, has not yet reached a decision on the matter of the location of the pumping station of the high pressure service in the Port Point channel. The Mayor has had one informal talk with him since last week's hearing on the subject and reports that the Colonel has not placed undue weight on the opposition to the station on the ground that it would block future development of the channel. Col. Craighill has the matter under advisement

until Oct. 2, and he has promised to go all over the situation again with Mayor Curley and Commr. Rourke before reaching a decision.

There is considerable speculation among Boston physicians as to what the trustees of the Consumptives' Hospital are doing in the matter of filling of the place to be left vacant by the retirement of Dr. Simon Cox from the superintendency of the Consumptives' Hospital on Oct. 1. Chairman McSweeney of the board, who is going to give up this place because of his appointment by the Governor to the chairmanship of the Port Directors, has informed "certain parties" that he is going to stay on the board until the place is filled, and that he is not going to permit the politics of anybody in particular to be mixed up in the appointment. McSweeney is said to favor the appointment of a Boston man to the place, which accords with the statement of Mayor Curley that he wants the country searched for the best man.

AUG - 26 - 1914

## Curley Demands Hearing on Channel Site

Mayor Curley indignantly called upon Gov. Walsh yesterday and demanded that he be given a hearing by the Governor and council upon the matter of a fee of \$33,550 for the privilege of erecting the pumping station of the high pressure service in the Port Point channel.

The Mayor and Governor looked over the records of the executive council meeting and could find nothing in the records to show that the council had information that the port directors were going to charge the city for the permit when the council was approving the granting of the permit.

The Governor promised the Mayor a hearing on Sept. 2.

Eventually the pumping station site would cost the city only \$21,000 if it paid the State the \$33,550 demanded, said Edward F. McSweeney, chairman of the Port Directors, in explaining the view point of the board.

"We are the trustees of the State property," he said, "and that particular property is assessed at \$5 a foot. We would have no more right to give the property to the city than to a private concern. The property contains 10,000 square feet, and at \$5 a foot this amounts to \$50,000.

"Boston has a tax ownership of about 32 p.c. We cannot charge it for that so that the amount comes to \$33,550. Now this would go toward reducing the State debt so that the actual cost to the city would be \$21,000.

"We have only a right to assess price and give licenses. Whether it is the city that is the purchaser makes no difference to us."

The Mayor talked with the Port Directors by telephone, but received a reply that they had followed the regular course in making the demand, and had no more to offer.



HERALD - SEPT - 15 - 1914

## HOTELS TO DISCONTINUE THE SALE OF GARBAGE

Assure Mayor They Will Observe  
City's Contract.

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The hotel men also assured the mayor that, at the request of Henry Abrahams of the city planning board and of the Cigar Makers' Union, they will display conspicuously in their cigar cases Boston union-made cigars.

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"I have received in the same mail with your letter notice of a meeting of the House committee on rivers and harbors, of which I am a member, on next Friday morning, and after this meeting I shall know better than I do now what may be the prospect of success in the fight I have made for this 40-foot channel.

"I wonder why you have not said something to the editorial writers on the Boston papers in regard to the many editorials that have appeared characterizing the pending rivers and harbor bill as a 'Pork Barrel' proposition.

"I assure you that when the bill left the House of Representatives it was not a 'Pork Barrel' bill, and I do not believe it was when the Senate committee on commerce reported it to the Senate.

"The Boston papers, nevertheless, have said some very harsh things about those of us who supported the measure, and in view of the statements that have been made, it is hard to generate much sympathetic interest in the Boston harbor item."

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"Congressman Murray's criticism of me for not having 'said something' to the editorial writers on the Boston papers in regard to the many editorials that have appeared characterizing the pending rivers and harbors bill as a 'pork barrel' proposition, is merely a subterfuge," said Mayor Curley last evening, when informed of the representative's letter.

"The answer to the representative's criticism is that the really important men in Washington seldom find time or opportunity to read newspapers published anywhere outside of their own districts," continued the mayor. "They are too busy attending to their work in Congress, writing letters, etc., to do more newspaper reading than to hurriedly read the headlines of their own local papers. It is absolutely true that the men who come from south of the Mason and Dixon line—and these are the important men in Washington today—have yet to read what the Boston newspapers have to say in relation to his or any other matter."

Urges Massachusetts Men for Massachusetts Positions.

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In the midst of an address dealing with the necessity for organization, Representative Sullivan, after citing how even the judges of the commonwealth have to depend upon organized efforts to obtain wage increases, swung around to the schools of Boston in his advocacy of "Massachusetts men for Massachusetts positions."

"Boston's school board," the speaker said, "went outside of this city to get a superintendent, although there was no need for such a move, as other cities and states throughout this country in the past have turned to Massachusetts for school superintendents and other educators.

"Again I repeat, watch your schools, and, while discussing them, I'll ask you by what known right teachers of schools in this city are performing book-keeping for banks when they are supposed to be giving their undivided attention to your children and mine. As you all know, savings banks have been established in the schools and the children receive stamps for each penny they bring, but no provision is made for reimbursing the child who loses his stamp book or the payment of interest on such deposits as are put in a bank."

Mr. Sullivan also requested his auditors to bear in mind that a certificate from one of the technical school courses, where no more than two hours was devoted to a study of the "three R's," was not sufficient entry guarantee to the high schools or colleges, as special examinations are required for holders of such certificates, although they are not prepared for taking them in the short period devoted to such courses in these special classes.

New England Organizer Frank H. McCarthy of the American Federation of Labor explained what organization means and what has been accomplished all over the world through unified effort as exemplified by trade unions.

President William Kobs of the Boston Central Labor Union, who spoke after former Congressman John A. Keliher, declared he was not at the meeting on the same mission as the man who had preceded him. In his remarks, President Kobs emphatically declared that the labor movement could get along very well without mixing in politics.

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This particular stump, however, is not only outside the limits of the 10th congressional district, but is as far away as Hudson county, N. J. There, he is to campaign for Congressman Eugene F. Kinkead of Jersey City, candidate for sheriff. Congressman Kinkead's offices in Washington adjoined those of Mayor Curley. When the mayoralty campaign was at its height last winter, Congressman Kinkead came here from Jersey City and delivered several speeches for Curley.

SEPT - 20 - 1914

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"I think this shows," Mr. Lynch said, "whether Keliher has been favored in the passing out of the ward rooms."



JOURNAL - SEP-15-1914

# SCHOOL BOARD IN FIRST SESSION OF THE SEASON

## Appointments and Promotions of Teachers, Including Many Temporary Appointments to Fill the Places of Instructors Detained in Europe.

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A new school center was created in the Abraham Lincoln School, to be open three evenings a week. The Washington School is to be open three evenings instead of one this year. It was also ordered that the membership in the evening center clubs be restricted to pupils over 14 years of age not attending school regularly, or to regular pupils on permit of the director of evening centers.

It was ordered that the State Board of Education fix the rate of tuition of non-resident pupils in the Boston schools at \$7 a month.

Permission was granted the Grove Hall Savings Bank to install and conduct a school savings system and to receive deposits from the pupils in the George Putnam district.

Laura E. Hovey of the Dorchester High School was retired on a pension of \$600. She has served forty-seven years and eight months.

Edwin F. Field was appointed principal of the evening industrial school.

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Junior masters appointed were Warren P. Robinson for the Public Latin School, Ernest M. Hunt for the Dorchester High School, J. Albert Brack, George H. Derry and Walter L. Leighton, all for English High, and Harold B. Garland and Edward A. Post for the High School of Commerce. James H. Crowley was made instructor in physical training in the department of school hygiene.

Several promotions were made also. John E. J. Kelley was made master in the South Boston High School. Sub-masters named were George J. Murphy in the Harvard district, Frederick J. Murphy in the Ulysses S. Grant district, and James E. Lynch in the Washington district. Miss Mary R. Thomas was made first assistant director of practise and training and Rose A. Carrigan assistant director.

### Leaves of Absence

Leaves of absence for a year were granted to Mary F. Stratton of the Dorchester High School, to James Mahoney, master of the South Boston High School, and to Josephine A. Power of the Abraham Lincoln district. Susan S. Faden of the Hancock district was given leave from Sept. 17 to May 31, 1915; Eva L. Morey of the Ulysses S. Grant district, from Oct. 1 to June 1; and Alma Taylor, from Oct. 1 to June 4.

One hundred and seventeen teachers were placed on the substitute list.

James W. Dyson and John E. J. Kelley were made assistants in the advanced courses in the continuation school.

William H. Marnell was made chief attendance officer.

The regulations of the board were amended to read: "Play teachers must hold a certificate of qualification, elementary school, class B, or a higher certificate. Supervisors of school yard playgrounds must hold a special physical training certificate for high schools or a playground certificate, with a diploma of graduation from an approved school of physical education, and must have one year's successful experience as first assistant of a playground under the jurisdiction of the Boston school committee."

An appropriation of \$1000 was set apart for educational motion picture entertainments in school buildings not used for other purposes.

"As an intelligent leader, the newly elected Pope will bring to the church a tremendous awakening of the religious spirit among all classes, a world-wide strengthening of the faith, by reason of his life-long policy of conservatism, and a tremendous moral argument for the necessity of the political independence of the See of Rome."

"Never in the history of the papacy will the sublime dignity of the papacy have a more striking evidence than under the administration of Pope Benedict XV., who has long enjoyed a world-wide reputation as one of the greatest scholars of Europe."

SEP-3-1914

## CITY HALL NOTES

### Patrick J. Sheehan

has been appointed a first class engineer in the City Hall Annex.

### Mayor Curley

has officially recognized swimming and has assigned the health boat Vigilant to follow the squad that will swim to the Graves Light on Sunday. Following swimmers is a new departure in the work of the city, but it all comes under the head of health, figuring that swimming is healthy. Doctors from the Board of Health, it is urged, ought to be assigned to follow along.

### Election Commissioner David B. Shaw

is mixing into politics with all his old-time vigor. His speech the other day had all the punch that he used to display before he became an official of the city of Boston, drawing \$3500 a year, and was not the conservative, dry speech that an election commissioner, or a man who spends some of his time in a gloomy office such as the Election Commission's, might be expected to make.

SEP 3 1914

### Daniel J. Young

of Ward 16 is making a great fight for the Democratic nomination. His slogan says that he will give the ward real representation, something he believes it has not had since Dr. John F. McCarthy represented it. Young is a graduate of Boston College and is really a young man.

SEP 3 1914

### Chairman Charles

and his Board of Street Commissioners gave a hearing yesterday on the proposed improvement of James street in West Roxbury, at a cost of \$15,000. The street is 50 per cent. built up and in wet weather is almost impassable. There was no opposition and the work will start at once.

### Mayor Curley

after having publicly protested the suspension of three members of the Boston National baseball team who were never suspended, has not lost heart and contrived yesterday to do them a good turn by urging the people to attend the games on Labor day. More than that, the mayor asked the people to attend with music and cheers.

SEP-3-1914

SEP 3 1914

## MAYOR PRAISES POPE AS SCHOLAR

He Will Bring to Church an Awakening of Religious Spirit

Mayor Curley, yesterday, when informed of the elevation of Cardinal Chiesa, said:

"The elevation of the noted scholar of Bologna, Cardinal Chiesa, as Pope, marks a signal victory for the conservative forces of the Roman Catholic Church. The late Cardinal Rampolla, in his vigorous administration against the forces of modernism, had no stronger, more loyal or vigorous supporter than Cardinal Chiesa, and his assuming the See of Peter means a tremendous moral argument for the necessity of the political independence of the See of Rome."



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Several promotions were made also. John E. J. Kelley was made master in the South Boston High School. Sub-masters named were George J. Murphy in the Harvard district, Frederick J. Murphy in the Ulysses S. Grant district, and James E. Lynch in the Washington district. Miss Mary R. Thomas was made first assistant director of practise and training and Rose A. Carrigan assistant director.

## Leaves of Absence

Leaves of absence for a year were granted to Mary F. Stratton of the Dorchester High School, to James Mahoney, master of the South Boston High School, and to Josephine A. Power of the Abraham Lincoln district. Susan S. Faden of the Hancock district was given leave from Sept. 17 to May 31, 1915; Eva L. Morey of the Ulysses S. Grant district, from Oct. 1 to June 1; and Alma Taylor, from Oct. 1 to June 4.

One hundred and seventeen teachers were placed on the substitute list.

James W. Dyson and John E. J. Kelley were made assistants in the advanced courses in the continuation school.

William H. Marnell was made chief attendance officer.

The regulations of the board were amended to read: "Play teachers must hold a certificate of qualification, elementary school, class B, or a higher certificate. Supervisors of school yard playgrounds must hold a special physical training certificate for high schools or a playground certificate, with a diploma of graduation from an approved school of physical education, and must have one year's successful experience as first assistant of a playground under the jurisdiction of the Boston school committee."

An appropriation of \$1000 was set apart for educational motion picture entertainments in school buildings not used for other purposes.

"As an intelligent leader, the newly elected Pope will bring to the church a tremendous awakening of the religious spirit among all classes, a world-wide strengthening of the faith, by reason of his life-long policy of conservatism, and a tremendous moral argument for the necessity of the political independence of the See of Rome."  
"Never in the history of the church will the sublime dignity of the papacy have a more striking evidence than under the administration of Pope Benedict XV., who has long enjoyed a world-wide reputation as one of the greatest scholars of Europe."

SEP-3-1914

## CITY HALL NOTES

### Patrick J. Sheehan

has been appointed a first class engineer in the City Hall Annex.

### Mayor Curley

has officially recognized swimming and has assigned the health boat Vigilant to follow the squad that will swim to the Graves Light on Sunday. Following swimmers is a new departure in the work of the city, but it all comes under the head of health, figuring that swimming is healthy. Doctors from the Board of Health, it is urged, ought to be assigned to follow along.

### Election Commissioner David B. Shaw

is mixing into politics with all his old-time vigor. His speech the other day had all the punch that he used to display before he became an official of the city of Boston, drawing \$3500 a year, and was not the conservative, dry speech that an election commissioner, or a man who spends some of his time in a gloomy office such as the Election Commission's, might be expected to make.

SEP 3 1914

### Daniel J. Young

of Ward 16 is making a great fight for the Democratic nomination. His slogan says that he will give the ward real representation, something he believes it has not had since Dr. John F. McCarthy represented it. Young is a graduate of Boston College and is really a young man.

SEP 3 1914

### Chairman Charles

and his Board of Street Commissioners gave a hearing yesterday on the proposed improvement of James street in West Roxbury, at a cost of \$15,000. The street is 50 per cent. built up and in wet weather is almost impassable. There was no opposition and the work will start at once.

### Mayor Curley,

after having publicly protested the suspension of three members of the Boston National baseball team who were never suspended, has not lost heart and contrived yesterday to do them a good turn by urging the people to attend the games on Labor day. More than that, the mayor asked the people to attend with music and cheers.

SEP-3-1914

## MAYOR PRAISES POPE AS SCHOLAR

He Will Bring to Church an Awakening of Religious Spirit.

SEP 3 1914

Mayor Curley, yesterday, when informed of the elevation of Cardinal Chiesa, said:

"The elevation of the noted scholar of Bologna, Cardinal Chiesa, as Pope, marks a signal victory for the conservative forces of the Roman Catholic Church. The late Cardinal Rampolla, in his vigorous administration against the forces of modernism, had no stronger, more loyal or vigorous supporter than Cardinal Chiesa, and his assuming the See of Peter means a tremendous awakening of the religious spirit among all classes, a world-wide strengthening of the faith, by reason of his life-long policy of conservatism, and a tremendous moral argument for the necessity of the political independence of the See of Rome."



JOURNAL - SEP-15-1914

# PUBLIC MARKET ORDER FAILS TO REACH COUNCIL

SEP 15 1914  
Body Adjourns Before the  
Measure Proposed by  
Curley Reaches It.

WILL TAKE ACTION  
IN TWO WEEKS

No Mention Is Made of the  
Electric Light  
Contract.

SEP 15 1914  
The early adjournment of the City Council yesterday afternoon prevented Mayor Curley from offering for its approval an order transferring \$500 from the reserve fund for the establishment of a public market. The council met and transacted the small amount of business before it without delay and adjourned for two weeks. Meanwhile, the mayor's office was rushing the \$500 order along, but failed by minutes of getting it in.

The discovery by the law department of an old statute authorizing the city to appropriate money for a public market brought about the drafting of the order. The legality of it was in doubt before and the mayor was considering giving \$200 of his own money for the purpose.

## Mayor May Take Action

The site of the market will be the lot at Castle street and Shawmut avenue, given the city by George S. Smith, former president of the Chamber of Commerce. When the council meets two weeks from yesterday the order will be passed, unless the mayor decides that the urgency of the situation requires a special meeting before this date.

Only a few matters were acted on finally by the council and no mention was made whatsoever of the electric light contract. An order of Councilman Woods asking the corporation counsel to decide if the council had power to draft an ordinance licensing the men and boys who carry trunks and suitcases to and from hotels and trains was passed along. The petty thefts of bags reported at police headquarters caused the introduction of the order.

## Northampton Street Widening

The street commissioners, in another order, were asked to report the probable cost of widening Northampton street, between Washington street and Harrison avenue. Still another order requested the treasurer and auditor to report how much interest was being paid on the loan for the municipal

building in Ward 12 and just how much rent is being received for the property taken for this building. It is the intention of the council to find out just where the city stands on this proposition, which was halted by Mayor Curley immediately after taking office, although plans were drawn and all was ready for the work to start in.

No formal contract for electric street lighting has yet been put before the council by the mayor because the Edison company desires to learn whether or not the council approves of the new concessions before venturing another hearing. As soon as the attitude of the council can be determined the mayor will sign the new form of contract and put it before the council. It will then be necessary to hold another public hearing on it.

SEP-19-1914

# CURLEY GIVES KELIHER CHOICE OF WARD ROOMS

"Am With Him" Is Mayor's  
Declaration in Reply  
to Tague.

Mayor Curley flatly declared yesterday that he would give the preference to ex-Congressman Keliher in the distribution of ward rooms in the city, "because he was with him." Ward rooms are located in municipal buildings or other buildings, and are supposed to belong to the taxpayers of the city as a whole.

When ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was in his office the charge was perennially made that he was unfair in allowing the use of ward rooms, always giving the choice rooms on the choice nights to his own candidates. On every occasion the ex-mayor proved these charges false and showed that he distributed them evenly.

Mayor Curley, however, declares that since he wants Keliher elected he will see to it that he gets the best rooms in his district. Peter Tague, Keliher's opponent, made the protest against the alleged unfair distribution publicly. When Tague's statement was shown to the mayor he smiled and said:

"I have had nothing to do with the distribution of ward rooms for Tague's and Keliher's use, but now that Mr. Tague has seen fit to accuse me of unfairness, I shall give Keliher preference from this time on."

Richard A. Lynch, superintendent of public buildings, has charge of the actual distribution of the rooms, and although it has been the principle of first come first served at ordinary times, in a heated campaign things have been divided equally.

SEP-19-1914

# O'KEEFE PRAISES AVERY ST. WORK

New Fire Prevention Com-  
missioner Will Ask Ad-  
vice First.

John A. O'Keefe, who took his position yesterday in the newly-created office of fire prevention commissioner, declared off-hand that he was too new to his duties and their requirements to give an extended interview.

He said that his jurisdiction comprises so large an area that it will be necessary to hold a conference with the leaders in the cause of fire hazard prevention before he can tell absolutely the needs of the city.

Commissioner O'Keefe was particularly enthusiastic about the widening of Avery street, which he said means a decided improvement in the question of safeguarding the city against fire in its very heart. He said:

"Men who are in a position to know tell me that the section bounded by Avery street, Temple place, Washington and Tremont streets, was particularly open to fire, and that the widening of the first-named street with the increased facilities for obtaining water lessens the danger to an appreciable extent."

What the commissioner did not say, though it is said to be common talk among insurance men through the city, is that before the widening of Avery street and the placing of the new water mains the designated section was considered one of the most hazardous in the city, and the rate of insurance was proportionately higher.

SEP-11-1914

# RILEY REPLIES TO CRITICS OF TAGUE

Declares He Worked Hard  
For Success of Demo-  
cratic Party.

Former Chairman Thomas P. Riley of the Democratic State committee last night made the following statement:

"Representative Peter F. Tague, congressional candidate in the tenth district, is being 'charged' by his opponents with having accepted compensation for his services to the Democratic State committee last year. This charge is unfair.

"Tague did more work for the party in any one week of last year than his critics combined did in the whole year and to hold up as a charge against him the totally inadequate advances of the State committee is unfair and unworthy.

"The Democratic membership would not have been so large last year were it not for the efforts of Peter F. Tague, and the Democrats in the Legislature were strong in their expression of ap-

NO OPPOSITION TO

TAKING FOSS LAND

No opposition developed to the taking of land by the city at Hemenway st. and Huntington ave. for park purposes, at the hearing held by the Street Commissioners. The land is owned by Eugene N. Foss, who sells it to the city for \$140,600, the sum he paid for it several years ago. The City Council has already appropriated money for the purpose.

The terms of the purchase will be that no buildings of any kind will be erected to impair the vista made by the extended lawn of the Forsyth institution and the Museum of Fine Arts, giving a clear view across the Fenway, with the convention garden in the distance.

John Beck, real estate expert for the city, was present to favor the project.

Recently the Finance Commission made a report to the Mayor concerning the taking of this land by eminent domain and at that time it declared the improvement would cost at least \$250,000, of which \$235,000 would go for the taking of the land, and \$15,000 for grading it.

On this basis the Commission considered it would be an unfavorable action for the city to make the purchase on account of the depression in business.

SEPT-15-1914

City Hall Notes

The Mayor has authorized the promotion of Patrick A. Dolan, inspector in the paving service at \$3.50 per day to subforeman at \$1200. Dolan secured the promotion on his own personal application to the Mayor, after months of "pulling" by political leaders failed to secure the Mayor's ear for him.

The annual story that Master Cronin of Deer Island is about to be removed from office is going the rounds in City Hall. There is truth at least in the part that there are candidates for his place. The story that he is to be removed is, however, an old one, without any more basis than that someone is looking with longing eyes on the \$2500 salary and comfortable house and living of the master. Carl Brett, an ex-police officer, and active in Dorchester politics, is mentioned now as the man to succeed Master Cronin.

SEP 15 1914

There has been great haste on the part of property owners to comply with directions of Building Commr. O'Hearn in matters concerning the safety of buildings. The Commissioner's action, in awarding a fashionable Commonwealth ave. apartment house because the owner had delayed the erection of a fire escape on it, has been a warning to property owners similarly neglectful.

Republican leaders in the 11th district are "rooting" hard for the nomination by their Democratic rivals of Senator Horgan for Congress. This "rooting," however, is much like the kind that "Connie" Mack of the Philadelphia Americans is doing for the New York Giants to win the National League pennant. Mack believes the Giants an easier proposition than the Braves in a world series. Likewise the managers for Senator Tinkham, the Republican candidate for Congress in the 11th, pick Senator Horgan as the one of the three Democratic candidates whom they can beat.

It has taken the authorities in the Supply Department six years to find out that a stenographer employed in the department cannot do the work required of him. Or rather, it has taken the Curley Administration seven months to find another of those city employees who used to be quite intimate with Mayor Fitzgerald, to discharge. This particular stenographer, now let out of the city service, was so good a workman that Mayor Fitzgerald used to borrow his services from another

city department. He has been getting \$1600 per year in the Supply Department.

The trustees of the Statistics Department have elected John Koren as chairman of the board. He takes the place of F. Spencer Baldwin, who resigned.

The board of Street Commissioners have made total awards of \$36,928 as damages by the taking of land for the widening of Washington st. between Warrenton and Pleasant sts. For the same improvements the Street Commissioners assessed total benefits of \$6475.50.

SEPT-19-1914

City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley has a few schemes for saving money in the Library Department. One is to have the city bath institution on Dover st., that is under the care and custody of the Park and Recreation Department, wash the towels of the Library Department, instead of a private concern in Cambridge. Another is to transfer the printing work done at the Library Department to the regular city Printing Department. Like many other things done by Mayor Curley, reform of the Library Department from City Hall is a new feature of administration. In previous years the Library Department has been left strictly alone by the Mayor's office. On more than one occasion Mayor Curley has shown, however, that this is a custom that ended when he was elected Mayor.

Complaints of the inconvenience being caused by the installation of the high pressure service in the business district are beginning to come thick and fast at City Hall. As was predicted some time ago, business is suffering on the streets where the work is being installed. In order to make the inconvenience of as short duration as possible, the Mayor has asked Commr. Reurke to hasten the work so that as much as possible of it may be out of the way by the time the cold of winter sets in, stopping the progress of the work. An additional reason that the work be extended as much as possible just now, given by the Mayor, is that hundreds of laborers thrown out of employment recently by large corporations in the city may find employment to tide them over the bad times.

Mayor Curley has suspended his efforts to defeat Senator Timilty from another term in the Senate. He became disgusted because so many of his own friends wanted to be the particular candidate to defeat Timilty. None of them would listen to the Mayor's reasoning, so all remained in the fight, and the Mayor put the whole thing out of his mind. Now Senator Timilty has won back to his support many of those that were willing to oppose his candidacy if Mayor Curley could have had his way in the fight and placed all the opposition to Timilty behind one candidate.

From authorities that are unquestioned, it is learned that the support of the Hendricks Club in Ward 8 will be given to Peter Tague in the present fight between Tague, ex-Congressman Kellher, Senator Brennan, and Rep. Niland for the Congressional nomination in the 10th district. There was a story in circulation that Mayor Curley was forcing Martin Lomasney into line for Kellher, but indications in Ward 8 are that such is not the case.

Ward 8 leaders are confident that Tague will win. They point out that the lineup this year is practically the same as it was when Congressman Murray beat Kellher, except that Kellher has lost the support of his old-time leader, James Donovan in his home Ward 9. Charlestown was split four years ago, as it is this year, between Congressman Murray and David P. Shaw, and Thomas J. Giblin occupied the place in that fight that Rep. Niland holds this year, the East Boston candidate in the field. On the other hand, however,

the Fitzgerald ward, will go strong for Kellher this year.

Samuel E. Horton, candidate for a publican nomination for the House in 21, has won over Rep. Hackett to his support and now looks like a winner. Horton is a member of the Theatrical Mechanical Assn., on account of his position as assistant stage manager at the Tremont Theatre. All the boys in the show business are "rooting" hard for Horton's success.

Another of the amusing features of this year's state primary, which also happens to be an illustration of the old adage that "politics makes strange bed-fellows," is that ex-Senator Joyce of Wd. 17 is arm-in-arm with Mayor Curley in support of ex-Congressman Kellher. Joyce has been "the thorn in the flesh" of the Mayor in Wd. 17 since the break between "Jim" Curley and "Tom" Curley in the ward, and the charges and counter-charges made by the present Mayor and Joyce against each other in recent battles for the Senate in their district were sensations, even among politicians.

In connection with the closing of a New England college because of infantile paralysis, it is interesting to note that Dr. Flexner of Saratoga, N. Y., after research by the staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, lasting over six years, is able to announce that the germ has at last been discovered. Among the carriers of the house fly, bed bugs and hens. It is believed that now the germ is known methods may be invented to kill it or react against it.

SEPT-15-1914

CITY HALL CENTRE OF ELECTION INTEREST

Mayor Curley Not Likely to Take Stump, but Politicians Throng School St. Building.

The many candidates for political office and their friends make City Hall a busy place these days.

Even the headquarters of the three leading political parties are dull and quiet as compared with the activity in and about the School st. building. But this interest is not so marked as it has been in former years, indicating to many that the total vote at the primary may be small.

Employees of the city are giving more or less consideration to the contests and to some extent are giving their support to candidates.

Many have come out in the open since Mayor Curley made the announcement last week that all employees could vote as they saw fit without fear of coercion or the loss of position.

"I have no control over the political acts of the city employees," the Mayor announced. "They are free agents, as I am, and their views are entitled to the same respectful attention as my own. Consequently I have neither the intention nor the desire to remove any persons because of their support or failure to support any of their candidates in this congressional district."

Mayor Curley himself is showing considerable interest in the primaries, but it is doubtful whether he will take the stump in the interest of any candidate.

Although the Mayor is not paying so much attention to the 11th Congressional district contest for the Democratic nomination as he is in the 10th district, he is giving his support now and then to former Rep. Thomas J. Fay.

He told Councillor Watson in a chat over the situation that if he were in the district he would vote against Watson.

Senator Horgan has tried to get the Mayor's support, but the latter's reply was that he thought he owed Mr. Horgan nothing, because Mr. Horgan declared that the Mayor on the last



HERALD - SEPT 16 1914

# FIN. COM. OBJECTS TO CITY ACCEPTING WEST ROXBURY ACT

## Declares Bill Provides Need- lessly Wide Street at Ex- cessive Expense.

SEP 16 1914

Objection to the city council's acceptance of the legislative act providing for the reconstruction of Washington street, West Roxbury, has been made by the finance commission on the grounds that the act provides for an unnecessarily wide street at consequent excessive expense. The commission in its communication to the mayor and council, recommends the street be widened in due time, but not to a greater width than 60 feet, and only when funds are available for the city itself to construct the street.

"The matter of widening Washington street in the West Roxbury district, extending northerly from LaGrange street," reports the commission, "has been a matter of extended consideration by the finance commission in connection with previous acts of the Legislature and bills before the legislative committees. The finance commission has recognized the urgent necessity of improving that portion of the street between LaGrange street and Metropolitan avenue, but has been obliged to oppose previous legislative acts and bills authorizing such improvement on the ground that such bills contemplated an unnecessarily wide street with consequent excessive ex-

pense and because the provisions of such bills placed an undue share of the expense of construction of the street on the city of Boston.

### One Particular Reason.

"The principal reasons for the commission's recommendations are given in two exhaustive reports made in 1910 and 1913, and there seems to have been no recent developments to warrant a change in the commission's recommendations.

"There is, however, a particular reason that has not been mentioned in any of the previous reports, why the portion of the street whose widening is contemplated in the act under consideration should not be as great as for other parts of the street, especially those portions between LaGrange and the Dedham line, and between Forest Hills and South and Ashland streets.

"The portion of the street between Ashland street and LaGrange street, which includes the portion in question, has no connecting thoroughfares which contribute materially to the traffic. It has unavoidably steep grades, so that take other routes between the points mentioned if possible. As a result much of the traffic of Washington street enters the street through LaGrange street and Grove street, and when the proposed Parkway through West Roxbury is constructed it will enter Washington street at the corner of LaGrange street. It is clear that this parkway will divert practically all pleasure vehicle traffic from that portion of Washington street north of LaGrange street.

### Recommends Rejection.

"The commission recommends that the act be rejected and that the portion of Washington street in question be constructed under the general law with a width of 60 feet, and that an appropriation for the work be made by the city council whenever money is available."

SEPT 14 1914

# FITZGERALD DENIES HE'S PLANNING TO STUMP FOR TAGUE

## Many Donovan Men in Ward 9 Are Said to Be Siding

with Keliher.

SEP 14 1914

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will not take the stump for Peter F. Tague, candidate for the Democratic nomination to Congress in the 10th district. This Fitzgerald asserted emphatically last night. He said: "I will not get on the stump in this campaign. I am quite willing to talk the clothing business, and I might be induced to get out on the stump to talk the clothing business, but I will not talk politics, either on or off the stump. And speaking of the clothing business, next week we are going to have —," and the mayor proved his willingness to talk about his new business by telling of his plans for carrying it on.

Fitzgerald's positive assertion denies the newspaper story and Tague's own assertion of confidence that Fitzgerald would campaign for him. It served to bear out the claim of the John A. Keliher forces that there will be no interference from either Fitzgerald or William F. Murray.

whose resignation from Congress to become postmaster precipitated the 10th district contest. Concerning Postmaster Murray, former Congressman Keliher declares that President Wilson has expressed clearly his ob-

jections to having federal officials interfere in Democratic primary contests. Keliher further contends that as he was among the earliest supporters of President Wilson in Massachusetts, it is hardly likely a Wilson appointee will come to Boston to oppose him.

### Peace in Ward 9.

Unofficially it is announced that many friends of James Donovan are siding with Keliher. The situation in ward Donovan's headquarters, is one of watchful waiting, with the watcher preparing for war in time of peace. The recent union of the Timothy Callahan and the James Donovan-John J. Attridge factions in the ward has resulted in a powerful organization that will be of considerable importance to the candidate it supports. In this new combination Callahan is a big power or the Donovan-Attridge forces are ranting many of his wishes just to show there is no hard feeling left from the days when they fought him.

The Donovan-Attridge sides of this combination met recently and endorsed candidates for the House John F. Sheehan and John A. Donoghue. A few days later, the Young Men's Democratic Club, of which Callahan is president, met and approved the indorsement of these two. Then, to cement even stronger the ties that bind the united actions, they indorsed a ward committee ticket headed by John J. Attridge and a state delegation ticket headed by George W. McNary.

Opposing these candidates for the Democratic nominations in the ward are Isaac Gordon and Joseph Ferraira for the House; a ward committee headed by Robert J. Howell, present chairman of the ward 9 Democratic committee, and a state delegation headed by Thomas Uniack.

### Keliher Keeps Hands Off.

Keliher has not entered this ward yet. He has remained absolutely neutral at the expense of risking friendships with those wanting his support exclusively. At his rally in the Franklin schoolhouse, though, the impression was given at first that he was backing the anti-Callahan-Donovan combination, because Isaac Gordon and Joseph Ferraira spoke for him and for themselves at the rally. Gordon and Ferraira were speaking, however, only as the result of an invitation sent to the Democratic House candidates in the ward. Through some slip-up the invitations to John F. Sheehan and John A. Donoghue, the Callahan-Donovan candidates, did not reach them until shortly before the rally and they were unable to prepare themselves to speak with so short notice.

Keliher rested last night from the effects of the strenuous rallies during the week. Today he is to speak at a social meeting of the Irish-American Club at East Boston, at the Columbian Rowing Association, East Boston, and at an anti-immigration restriction meeting in the Gem Theatre, East Boston.

SEPT 14 1914

## EIGHT FIRST ASSISTANT ASSESSORS PERMANENT

All but one of the eight men appointed provisional first assistant assessors by the mayor have passed their civil service examinations and have been made permanent first assistants. They are Alonzo F. Andrews, James F. Egan, John H. Hout, James F. Maguire, Edward E. McGrath, Charles A. Murphy and Henry W. Reynaud. The one who failed was Frank A. Gafney. To take his place, John S. McDonough, who passed the examinations, was appointed.

# HERALD - SEP 17 - 1914 CITY HALL GOSSIP

**WARD 9**, the centre of numberless political intrigues, is sadly in need of political missionaries to go among the police of the East Dedham street station. At the close of one of the many rallies in the old Franklin schoolhouse recently a policeman on guard was asked if the speakers had mentioned any of the candidates for Congress. "No," replied the officer, "they only talked about the candidates for the House. They didn't say anything about the Congressional contest."

Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Thomas D. Lavelle spends much time nowadays trying to avoid being congratulated for having a dog that is able to kill a colt. Tom says that the dog which accomplished this remarkable feat, at an expense of \$300 to the city, does not belong to him, but is said to be the property of another person of the same name. This denial on Tom's part prevents the mayor from taking legal action against the district attorney's office to recover the \$300.

"Positively no admittance" is the sign on the door of the school department's business agent, William T. Keough. The sign, say the clerks in the office, is even more effective than the high fence with which Schoolhouse Custodian Mark Mulvey surrounded himself.

Frank Ducey, John A. Keliher's omnipresent campaign manager, raided the first banquet of the 26 Boston policemen representing the first stripe men of the department the other night and converted the banquet into a rally for his candidate. He did this within five minutes after John F. Fitzgerald had led the policemen in singing "Sweet Adeline."

Mayor Curley has discovered that even small favors in the city cost much money. Simply by permitting 30 extra scrubwomen to work two days a week from now until next summer, he increased the pay roll of the park and recreation department \$3600. These women were hired for extra work during the rush season of the bath-houses. Usually they are discharged after 12 or 13 weeks' service. The mayor, however, thought it a hardship on the women to leave them without any employment.

Supt. Lynch's carpenters, having nearly completed putting in place the window stops that the new builder didn't provide for, are now substituting real door stops for the blocks of wood and pieces of laths that have been made to serve as door stops.

Eddie Burt, the original Keliher man in the City Hall, is ready almost any day to leave the mayor's office and enter upon his militant duties as constable in the health department. His club is ready and his badge is polished, and all he needs is the sight of a crim-

inal to make him exercise constabulary duties.

John F. Swift, in charge of the City Hall annex switchboard, reports that during the last month 65,458 calls passed through his board. Of these, 59,000 were incoming calls. The other 15,458 were outgoing calls. In addition to these were thousands of calls from one city office to another, which were not recorded. "All of which goes to show," says Swift, "that there is a tremendous amount of business transacted in my office, and that there are many chances for mistakes. But if we made only the same average of errors that a first-class ball player makes, every office in the building would be after our heads."

Ned Leary's new office in the former anteroom of the council chamber makes Ned reminiscent of the days when he was in the council and when tall hats, although frequently worn by councilmen and aldermen, were always fair prey.

Commissioner Rourke's pumping station location comes up for discussion again on Oct. 2 in the office of Lieut.

Col. W. E. Craighill, United States engineer. Commissioner Rourke hopes at that time, with the assistance of the mayor, to convince the objectors that high pressure water service is more necessary and less expensive than a canal to Roxbury Crossing.

Mayor Curley decided that, as Avery street has had its name for 88 years, it should be allowed to retain it ever after being improved considerably.

Senator Joseph Leonard for re-election and Michael A. Griffin and John J. Lordan for the House is a possible Democratic ticket in ward 12. With these candidates are Edward M. Shanley, candidate for the head of the ward committee; Edward L. Boland for head of the state convention delegates, and John P. Donovan for the state committee.

With 18 candidates running for the Democratic nomination to the House in ward 20, the final night of their campaign promises to leave nothing more in the minds of the voters than a glare of red light and a blaze of oratory.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

THE vote cast for the Democratic state officers, outside of Gov. Walsh, this fall will be watched with particular interest by their friends. Lieut.-Gov. Barry, Secretary of State Donahue, Atty.-Gen. Boynton, State Treasurer Mansfield and State Auditor Pope have each a corps of staunch supporters who believe him to be available for gubernatorial honors some time in the near future. Especially is this true of Lieut.-Gov. Barry's friends, who have been talking of him as a gubernatorial possibility or probability for some time. The vote cast for these officers this fall will be to a certain degree a test or initial try-out of whatever gubernatorial ambitions are harbored in this group.

Gen. Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for state auditor, was obliged to leave off campaign activities for a while this week because of duties in connection with the National Guard Association's convention. His lieutenants saw that he didn't lose anything in his absence, and now he is back at the helm again.

Samuel W. McCall, the Republican candidate for Governor, has almost finished his life of the late Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed of the national House of Representatives. He hopes to be able to complete it before the state primary.

Essex county women are to be admitted free to the annual fall day of

the city's first public market was neglected yesterday when the city council, in an unprecedented burst of speed, transacted all routine business and drew 320 superior court jurors in less than 45 minutes. On adjournment the council agreed to meet again on Sept. 28.

The mayor, anxious to have the public market question settled, and also desiring some progress on the street electric lighting situation, did not appear pleased when he learned the council ignored his wishes and adjourned for two weeks. It is believed he may call a special meeting for next Monday.

When plans for the public market were first made, City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell doubted the city's right to spend the money for such a purpose.

the Essex County Republican Club in Lynn, Saturday next. At one o'clock there will be a flag raising in City Hall square, Lynn, at which former Governor Guild will deliver an oration on "The Flag."

Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee tells a good story of how, in closing a Democratic rally in Maine last week, he said:

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, to close this very successful meeting, we will have the band play 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"

The leader of the band trotted hastily to the speakers' platform, with anguish written plainly on his countenance.

"We haven't got the music for that piece, mister," he whispered hoarsely.

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SEP 15 1914

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# HERALD - SEPT 16 1914

## FIN. COM. OBJECTS TO CITY ACCEPTING WEST ROXBURY ACT

### Declares Bill Provides Needlessly Wide Street at Excessive Expense.

SEP 16 1914

Objection to the city council's acceptance of the legislative act providing for the reconstruction of Washington street, West Roxbury, has been made by the finance commission on the grounds that the act provides for an unnecessarily wide street at consequent excessive expense. The commission in its communication to the mayor and council, recommends the street be widened in due time, but not to a greater width than 60 feet, and only when funds are available for the city itself to construct the street.

"The matter of widening Washington street in the West Roxbury district, extending northerly from LaGrange street," reports the commission, "has been a matter of extended consideration by the finance commission in connection with previous acts of the Legislature and bills before the legislative committees. The finance commission has recognized the urgent necessity of improving that portion of the street between LaGrange street and Metropolitan avenue, but has been obliged to oppose previous legislative acts and bills authorizing such improvement on the ground that such bills contemplated an unnecessarily wide street with consequent excessive ex-

pense and because the provisions of such bills placed an undue share of the expense of construction of the street on the city of Boston.

### One Particular Reason.

"The principal reasons for the commission's recommendations are given in two exhaustive reports made in 1910 and 1913, and there seems to have been no recent developments to warrant a change in the commission's recommendations.

"There is, however, a particular reason that has not been mentioned in any of the previous reports, why the portion of the street whose widening is contemplated in the act under consideration should not be as great as for other parts of the street, especially those portions between LaGrange and the Dedham line, and between Forest Hills and South and Ashland streets.

"The portion of the street between Ashland street and LaGrange street, which includes the portion in question, has no connecting thoroughfares which contribute materially to the traffic. It has unavoidably steep grades, so that teaming and automobile traffic will take other routes between the points mentioned if possible. As a result much of the traffic of Washington street enters the street through LaGrange street and Grove street, and when the proposed Parkway through West Roxbury is constructed it will enter Washington street at the corner of LaGrange street. It is clear that this parkway will divert practically all pleasure vehicle traffic from that portion of Washington street north of LaGrange street.

### Recommends Rejection.

"The commission recommends that the act be rejected and that the portion of Washington street in question be constructed under the general law with a width of 60 feet, and that an appropriation for the work be made by the city council whenever money is available."

jections to having federal officials interfere in Democratic primary contests. Keliher further contends that as he was among the earliest supporters of President Wilson in Massachusetts, it is hardly likely a Wilson appointee will come to Boston to oppose him.

### Peace in Ward 9.

Unofficially it is announced that many friends of James Donovan are siding with Keliher. The situation in ward 9, Donovan's headquarters, is one of watchful waiting, with the watcher preparing for war in time of peace. The recent union of the Timothy Callahan and the James Donovan-John J. Attridge factions in the ward has resulted in a powerful organization that will be of considerable importance to the candidate it supports. In this new combination Callahan is a big power or the Donovan-Attridge forces are ranting many of his wishes just to show there is no hard feeling left from the days when they fought him.

The Donovan-Attridge sides of this combination met recently and endorsed candidates for the House John F. Callahan and John A. Donoghue. A few days later, the Young Men's Democratic Club, of which Callahan is president, met and approved the endorsement of these two. Then, to cement even stronger the ties that bind the united actions, they endorsed a ward committee ticket headed by John J. Attridge and a state delegation ticket headed by George W. McEnary. Opposing these candidates for the Democratic nominations in the ward are Isaac Gordon and Joseph Ferralra for the House; a ward committee headed by Robert J. Howell, present chairman of the ward 9 Democratic committee, and a state delegation headed by Thomas Uniacke.

### Keliher Keeps Hands Off.

Keliher has not entered this ward fight. He has remained absolutely neutral at the expense of risking friendships with those wanting his support exclusively. At his rally in the Franklin schoolhouse, though, the impression was given at first that he was backing the anti-Callahan-Donovan combination, because Isaac Gordon and Joseph Ferralra spoke for him and for themselves at the rally. Gordon and Ferralra were speaking, however, only as the result of an invitation sent to them by the Democratic House candidates in the ward. Through some slip-up the invitations to John F. Sheehan and John A. Donoghue, the Callahan-Donovan candidates, did not reach them until shortly before the rally and they were unable to prepare themselves to speak with so short notice.

Keliher rested last night from the effects of the strenuous rallies during the week. Today he is to speak at a social meeting of the Irish-American Club at East Boston, at the Columbian Rowing Association, East Boston, and at an anti-immigration restriction meeting in the Gem Theatre, East Boston.

## FITZGERALD DENIES HE'S PLANNING TO STUMP FOR TAGUE

Many Donovan Men in Ward 9 Are Said to Be Siding

with Keliher.

SEP 14 1914

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald whose resignation from Congress to will not take the stump for Peter F. Tague, candidate for the Democratic nomination to Congress in the 10th district. This Fitzgerald asserted man Keliher declares that President Wilson has expressed clearly his ob-

SEP 14 1914

"I will not get on the stump in this campaign, I am quite willing to talk the clothing business, and I might be induced to get out on the stump to talk the clothing business, but I will not talk politics, either on or off the stump. And speaking of the clothing business, next week we are going to have —," and the mayor proved his willingness to talk about his new business by telling of his plans for carrying it on.

Fitzgerald's positive assertion denies the newspaper story and Tague's own assertion of confidence that Fitzgerald would campaign for him. It served to bear out the claim of the John A. Keliher forces that there will be no interference from either Fitzgerald or William F. Murray.

## EIGHT FIRST ASSISTANT ASSESSORS PERMANENT

All but one of the eight men appointed provisional first assistant assessors by the mayor have passed their civil service examinations and have been made permanent first assistants. They are Alonzo F. Andrews, James F. Egan, John H. Hout, James F. Maguire, Edward E. McGrath, Charles A. Murphy and Henry W. Reynaud. The one who failed was Frank A. Gaffney. To take his place, John S. McDonough, who passed the examinations, was named.



HERALD - SEP 16 - 1914  
CITY HALL GOSSIP

WARD 9, the centre of numberless political intrigues, is sadly in need of political missionaries to go among the police of the East Dedham street station. At the close of one of the many rallies in the old Franklin schoolhouse recently a policeman on guard was asked if the speakers had mentioned any of the candidates for Congress. "No," replied the officer, "they only talked about the candidates for the House. They didn't say anything about the Congressional contest."

Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Thomas D. Lavelle spends much time nowadays trying to avoid being congratulated for having a dog that is able to kill a colt. Tom says that the dog which accomplished this remarkable feat, at an expense of \$300 to the city, does not belong to him, but is said to be the property of another person of the same name. This denial on Tom's part prevents the mayor from taking legal action against the district attorney's office to recover the \$300.

"Positively no admittance" is the sign on the door of the school department's business agent, William T. Keough. The sign, say the clerks in the office, is even more effective than the high fence with which Schoolhouse Custodian Mark Mulvey surrounded himself.

Frank Ducey, John A. Keliher's omnipresent campaign manager, raided the first banquet of the 26 Boston policemen representing the first stripe men of the department the other night and converted the banquet into a rally for his candidate. He did this within five minutes after John F. Fitzgerald had led the policemen in singing "Sweet Adeline."

Mayor Curley has discovered that even small favors in the city cost much money. Simply by permitting 30 extra scrubwomen to work two days a week from now until next summer, he increased the pay roll of the park and recreation department \$3600. These women were hired for extra work during the rush season of the bath-houses. Usually they are discharged after 12 or 13 weeks' service. The mayor, however, thought it a hardship on the women to leave them without any employment.

Supt. Lynch's carpenters, having nearly completed putting in place the window stops that the new builder didn't provide for, are now substituting real door stops for the blocks of wood and pieces of laths that have been made to serve as door stops.

Eddie Burt, the original Keliher man in the City Hall, is ready almost any day to leave the mayor's office and enter upon his militant duties as constable in the health department. His club is ready and his badge is polished, and all he needs is the sight of a crim-

inal to make him exercise constabulary duties.

John F. Swift, in charge of the City Hall annex switchboard, reports that during the last month 65,458 calls passed through his board. Of these, 50,000 were incoming calls. The other 15,458 were outgoing calls. In addition to these were thousands of calls from one city office to another, which were not recorded. "All of which goes to show," says Swift, "that there is a tremendous amount of business transacted in my office, and that there are many chances for mistakes. But if we made only the same average of errors that a first-class ball player makes, every office in the building would be after our heads."

Ned Leary's new office in the former anteroom of the council chamber makes Ned reminiscent of the days when he was in the council and when tall hats, although frequently worn by councilmen and aldermen, were always fair prey.

Commissioner Rourke's pumping station location comes up for discussion again on Oct. 2 in the office of Lieut.

Col. W. E. Craighill, United States engineer. Commissioner Rourke hopes at that time, with the assistance of the mayor, to convince the objectors that high pressure water service is more necessary and less expensive than a canal to Roxbury Crossing.

Mayor Curley decided that, as Avery street has had its name for 88 years, it should be allowed to retain it ever after being improved considerably.

Senator Joseph Leonard for re-election and Michael A. Griffin and John J. Lordan for the House is a possible Democratic ticket in ward 12. With these candidates are Edward M. Shanley, candidate for the head of the ward committee; Edward L. Boland for head of the state convention delegates, and John P. Donovan for the state committee.

With 18 candidates running for the Democratic nomination to the House in ward 20, the final night of their campaign promises to leave nothing more in the minds of the voters than glare of red light and a blaze of oratory.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

THE vote cast for the Democratic state officers, outside of Gov. Walsh, this fall will be watched with particular interest by their friends. Lieut.-Gov. Barry, Secretary of State Donahue, Atty.-Gen. Boynton, State Treasurer Mansfield and State Auditor Pope have each a corps of staunch supporters who believe him to be available for gubernatorial honors some time in the near future. Especially is this true of Lieut.-Gov. Barry's friends, who have been talking of him as a gubernatorial possibility or probability for some time. The vote cast for these officers this fall will be to a certain degree a test or initial try-out of whatever gubernatorial ambitions are harbored in this group.

Gen. Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for state auditor, was obliged to leave off campaign activities for a while this week because of duties in connection with the National Guard Association's convention. His lieutenants saw that he didn't lose anything in his absence, and now he is back at the helm again.

Samuel W. McCall, the Republican candidate for Governor, has almost finished his life of the late Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed of the national House of Representatives. He hopes to be able to complete it before the state primary.

Essex county women are to be admitted free to the annual fall fair of

the Essex County Republican Club in Lynn, Saturday next. At one o'clock there will be a flag raising in City Hall square, Lynn, at which former Gov. Guild will deliver an oration on "The Flag."

Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee tells a good story of how, in closing a Democratic rally in Maine last week, he said:

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, to close this very successful meeting, we will have the band play 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"

The leader of the band trotted hastily to the speakers' platform, with anguish written plainly on his countenance.

"We haven't got the music for that piece, mister," he whispered hoarsely.

After Joseph Walker, the Progressive candidate for Governor, returns from Switzerland—he is due a week from today—Progressive leaders will banquet him at the American House Sept. 23. Those scheduled to attend include Charles S. Bird, James P. Magenis, Senators Charles M. Cox of Melrose and Charles E. Burbank of East Bridgewater and Richard W. Childs.

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COUNCIL IGNORES  
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the city's first public market was neglected yesterday when the city council, in an unprecedented burst of speed, transacted all routine business and drew 320 superior court jurors in less than 45 minutes. On adjournment the council agreed to meet again on Sept. 28.

The mayor, anxious to have the public market question settled, and also desiring some progress on the street electric lighting situation, did not appear pleased when he learned the council ignored his wishes and adjourned for two weeks. It is believed he may call a special meeting for next Monday.

When plans for the public market were first made, City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell, doubted the city's right to spend the money for such a purpose.

The mayor submitted the problem to the law department, with the result that Corporation Counsel Sullivan found an old statute granting the city such power. The mayor then asked the council to transfer \$500 from the reserve fund to the market department to be used in establishing the city's first public market place at Castle street and Shawmut avenue, the land having been offered free by George S. Smith, former president of the chamber of commerce.

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HERALD - SEPT-17-1914

# HARBOR BILL FILIBUSTER MEETS A CHECK

Ruling of Republican Vice-President Revived Against Effort to Talk It to Death.  
SEP 17 1914

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The filibuster against the river and harbor appropriation bill in the Senate met its first effective parliamentary check today when a long-forgotten precedent was revived from the echoes of the 1st Congress to hamper those who are trying to talk the bill to death.

The precedent was a ruling made by Vice-President Levi P. Morton, that a senator occupying the floor could not "yield" to another except by unanimous consent. It was invoked to force Senator Kenyon, who was in the fourth day of a speech against the bill, to continue talking himself in order to hold the floor, instead of yielding to other opponents of the bill in order to secure a few minutes rest.

Senator Bryan of Florida made the point and quoted Vice-President Morton's ruling, which was made during a Democratic filibuster against the Force bill of 1891. Senator Robinson, occupying the chair in the absence of Vice-President Marshall, sustained the point of order and the Senate by a vote of 28 to 24 laid on the table an appeal from the decision made by Senator Smoot. Six Democrats voted with the Republicans against the ruling.

The decision evoked an outburst of protest. Senator Reed of Missouri, warned the Democrats that they were trying to impose the gag rule. Senator Kenyon criticised the ruling vigorously. He denounced the Democrats for "putting on a gag rule to force a vote on this pork barrel bill."

A short time later a similar situation arose and Senator Pomerene, then in the chair, declined to rule on the point of order made by Senator Sheppard, who endeavored to prevent Senator Kenyon from yielding to Senator Clapp. Senator Pomerene said he would again submit the question to the Senate. A debate on the point of order was interrupted by an executive session and the Senate will again vote on the proposition tomorrow.

An unsuccessful effort was made by supporters of the bill to secure the acquiescence of a quorum of the Senate to hold a night session tonight in order to force Senator Kenyon to finish his speech.

## BOSTON SNUBBED TO HELP SOUTH, SAYS GALLINGER

Tells of Creeks Left in Harbor Bill While Hub Project Is Cut Out.

Senator J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire has written to Conrad W. Crocker of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange that there are "very few New England senators in Washington to insist on retaining in the rivers and harbors bill the \$400,000 appropriation for Boston harbor." According to Senator Gallinger, the only New England senators beside himself in Washington are

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, Senator Page of Vermont, and Senator Colt of Rhode Island. He declares also that he himself is obliged to leave Washington shortly. "If a fight is to be made," he said, "Senator Weeks will have to lead it, and I presume that he will be willing to do so."

"I have twice entered a protest against the appropriations for Boston harbor being disturbed, but have each time been met by a statement that the appropriations should not be allowed to remain in the bill because the railroads had control of the terminals. It is such asinine talk as this which seems to sway our Legislature at the present time."

"In reporting the substitute from which the \$400,000 item for Boston harbor is omitted every miserable little river in the South is retained in the bill. Such streams as Shallette river, Newbegun creek, Dedee river, Tuckahoe river, Oyster channel, Locklies creek, Fishing creek, Contentia creek, Smith's creek, Trinity river and a score of other items of that kind, all of them in the southern states, are left in the bill."

## PORT DIRECTORS URGE 40-FOOT CHANNEL PLAN

Ask Congressmen to Work for the Harbor Improvement Here.

The directors of the port of Boston, by their chairman, Edward F. McSweeney, have sent to each Massachusetts congressman a letter requesting him to bring to the attention of Congress, "as emphatically as possible," the necessity for favorable action on the project for a 40 foot channel for Boston harbor.

"The 40-foot channel at New York and the 35-foot channel at Boston each took about 15 years to complete, and a 40-foot channel at Boston started in 1914 would not be ready until 1929 or 1930, at which time it would undoubtedly then be none too large to handle the big ships coming into service every year," the board writes.

"The original recommendation of the United States engineer at Boston, duly approved by the division engineer at New York, for \$3,845,000 was cut, we understand, by the board of engineers to \$1,545,000 and forwarded approved by the chief of engineers to Congress, where it now appears in the rivers and harbors bill still further reduced to \$400,000, which is 10 per cent. of the original recommendation and only 25 per cent. of the amount approved by the board of engineers and by the chief of engineers."

Massachusetts is not asking the national government to improve Boston harbor unaided and alone, but is co-operating in a most substantial manner, having actually expended from 1870 to Sept. 1, 1914, the sum of \$10,787,262.12, of which \$5,406,138.79 was spent under the jurisdiction of the state harbor and land commission and \$5,381,123.33 by the directors of the port of Boston.

"Each port should have a channel suitable to the kind of vessels which are naturally attracted to it."

"On account of the interstate commerce commission allowing a 'differential freight rate' to more southern ports than Boston and New York, these two cities must secure the big express, combination freight and passenger boats, using the passenger business as the inducement to offset the 'differential,' and thereby compensate the steamship lines for their loss on freight."

"These boats, carrying from several hundred to several thousand passengers, should not be forced to wait for the tide in order to enter or leave port. At New York they are not so prevented, for there they have a 40-foot channel. At Boston they are prevented, for here they have not."

The directors state that they will be in Washington Thursday next and ask for a conference with the Massachusetts

setts delegation to take action in the matter.

## CURLEY WOULD RUSH HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM

Mayor Curley has requested Commissioner Bourke of the public works department to rush the work on the installing of the high pressure water system, to have the system in working order before winter and also to give employment to thousands of men who, the mayor says, have been discharged recently from many local manufacturing plants.

## SAYS CITY LAND IS UNLAWFULLY USED

Finance Commission Wants the Law Department to Investigate Forest Hills Holdings.

City land at Tower and Washington streets, Forest Hills, is being occupied unlawfully by R. E. Cochrane, according to the finance commission, which recommended to the mayor yesterday that the law department be instructed to compel Mr. Cochrane to vacate the land. According to the finance commission, the entire lot at this corner, comprising 4240 square feet, was owned by Cochrane up to April 11, 1910. At that time the street commissioners took 1740 square feet of the land, leaving the Cochrane land 17 feet back from Washington street. Later the street commissioners made an additional temporary one-year taking of the balance of the Cochrane land to use during the construction period of the Stony Brook channel. The city paid damages with costs amounting to \$9882 for the land and \$935 for removing and replacing the two small buildings that were on the land.

These buildings, declares the finance commission, are now situated partly on city land and partly on private land. Mr. Cochrane, according to the commission, is not paying for the privilege of occupying the land, but claims that it was orally agreed between him and the chairman of the street commissioners that he could occupy the land rent free. Chairman Charles of the street commissioners denies that he made any such agreement, because he had not power to do so. Chairman Charles further declared that "although I am not certain that Mr. Cochrane's buildings extend over the city land, I think you will find that there are other parts of Stony Brook where buildings do extend over the city's land."

Because of this statement, the commission further recommended to the mayor that steps be taken to protect the rights of the city wherever buildings extend on the city's land in other parts of the Stony Brook district.



JOURNAL - SEP-17-1914

## NEWLY APPOINTED FIN. COM. MEMBER



JAMES M. MORRISON

## MORRISON NAMED FOR THE FIN. COM.

Hub Blanket Manufacturer's Appointment Confirmed by Council.

James M. Morrison of Boston, prominent in the manufacture of blankets, was appointed a member of the Boston Finance Commission, to succeed Geoffrey B. Lehy, resigned, at yesterday's meeting of the executive council and the appointment was confirmed under a suspension of the rules.

Governor Walsh also sent to the council the nomination of Michael J. Connolly of Waltham to be special justice of the Second District Court of eastern Middlesex. As all appointments to the judiciary must be laid over for a week, action on the question of confirmation will be taken next Wednesday.

The council confirmed the appointment of John A. O'Keefe of Lynn as fire hazard commissioner and that of Thomas F. Higgins as police commissioner for the city of Fall River.

A protest presented by certain Essex county citizens against the confirmation

or the governor's appointment of Maurice J. Cunningham as trial justice at Saugus did not avail and the appointment was also confirmed.

James M. Morrison, appointed to the Finance Commission, is senior member of the firm of Thomas Kelley & Co., the largest manufacturers in the world of blankets and located in Boston for over half a century. Mr. Morrison is a member of the Algonquin Club, the City Club of Boston, the Athletic Club and the Clover Club.

SEP-17-1914

## \$3,225,000 FIRE LOSS LAST YEAR

Forty-One Boston Citizens Also Lost Lives in Flames.

Fire destroyed \$3,225,000 worth of property last year and caused the death of forty-one persons according to the annual report of the fire department prepared by ex-Fire Commissioner Charles H. Cole, who was deposed by Mayor Curley. Of this huge loss, 80 per cent. was preventable, according to Mr. Cole.

At the same time the cost of maintaining the fire department increased \$188,797.31 over last year, the total expenditures being \$1,924,513.84. This is due in a large degree to increases in pay and the salaries of additional men.

The question of preventable loss was taken up at great length and the following recommendations made:

1. "The lack of enforcement of existing statutes, ordinances and regulations with respect to fire hazards, owing to the unscientific scattering of authority in these matters through different boards, bureaus and departments, instead of centralizing all of it in one department.

2. "The inadequacy of the laws with respect to the material, construction, use and occupancy of buildings.

"The remedy is simple:

1. "Centralize all the authority under the statutes or ordinances with respect to danger or hazard from fire due to use and occupancy of buildings under one department created for this purpose only, with power to delegate their authority to local heads of fire departments.

2. "Improve the laws with respect to the construction, alteration and maintenance of buildings.

"With these laws on the statute books, Boston's fire loss would be reduced two-thirds at the end of ten years and her fire department cost cut in halves."

## CITY HALL NOTES

Rep. Charles S. Lawler

of Dorchester, who is a candidate for the Senate in that district, has agreed to present a bill to the incoming Legislature for Mayor Curley, asking an appropriation of \$250,000 for the

adjacent to the Neponset river.

In addition to the development of this region for manufacturing purposes the bill contemplates the employment of the many men who may be thrown out of work this winter on account of the depression incident to the European war.

George E. Carroll

a clerk in the supply department, and James F. Casey, a temporary stenographer in the same department, were discharged last week. Among other department changes noted in the City Record were several increases in pay, all made in connection with a graded scheme of increases.

Carl Brett

of Dorchester, one of Mayor Curley's

strong supporters in the recent mayoralty contest and a former member of the Boston police force, is said to be the selection for the position of master of the Deer Island House of Correction, succeeding James H. Cronin.

The report of the change, which originated in Dorchester, was received there with great criticism, despite the fact that Brett was an ardent Curley worker.

James P. Magenis

still retains his place on the Finance Commission and is just as active a member as if he were planning to remain there indefinitely. He will continue on the board until the governor names his successor, which is expected to be in a short time.

After he quits office he plans to make a preliminary tour of the State in his campaign for lieutenant governor.

Martin Lomasney.

according to the latest reports, has conceded Ward 6 to ex-Congressman John A. Keliher in the coming congressional fight, but has definitely made up his mind to fight both Keliher and Curley and turn his ward over to Tague. As usual, Lomasney will not declare until the last moment, but when he does there will be a political war rivaling the one when Josiah Quincy decided to

fight Lomasney, later deciding it was a bad job.

History may repeat itself in this case. If the war does start, the first act will be the resignation of Schoolhouse Commissioner Joseph Lomasney, brother of Martin.

Mayor Curley

is said to be investigating the band which marched past City Hall on Thursday evening about 8 o'clock playing "Sweet Adeline." The mayor is convinced that there was malice aforethought in the act.

The man who called him "Mayor Fitzgerald" at the water works convention has been excused, but the band is under suspicion.

Richard Rowles,

leader of the Spanish War veterans, is busy looking over the spacious quarters granted him by Mayor Curley in City Hall for his camp. The rooms they now occupy were formerly the office of the street commissioner and a small room occupied by the City Hall reporters.

The quarters are on the third floor, directly over the mayor's office, the best rooms in the building. Meanwhile the corporation counsel and the Finance Commission, among other departments, are occupying the



HERALD - SEPT - 17 - 1914

# J. M. MORRISON SUCCEEDS LEHY

Council Confirms Appointment  
of Roxbury Man to the  
Finance Commission.

James M. Morrison, a Roxbury blanket manufacturer, was appointed a member of the Boston finance commission yesterday by the Governor's council. His nomination was immediately acted upon when sent in by the Governor. Mr. Morrison is senior member of Thomas Kelley & Co. and takes the place made vacant by the resignation of G. B. Lehy. Atty. M. J. Connolly of Waltham was nominated to be special judge of Waltham court in place of E. I. Smith, resigned. His nomination was put over one week. Mr. Connolly was born in Waltham, Sept. 24, 1864. He removed to Beverly when quite young, and graduated from the Beverly high school in 1882, from Holy Cross College in 1887 and Boston University law school in 1890. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1890, removed to Waltham in 1893 and has since resided in that city.

The council confirmed the appointments of John A. O'Keefe of Lynn as a member of the metropolitan fire prevention commission; T. F. Higgins, member of Fall River police board and M. F. Cunningham, as judge of the Saugus district court. Objection was made to Cunningham because it was alleged he had a fight with a young man several years ago.

## STATE FIN. COM. REPORTS ON RECESS COMPENSATION

The state finance commission, which was requested by the Governor's council to make some suggestion as to a standard amount of compensation for recess legislative committees, made its report yesterday.

It finds that the custom has been to pay to such recess workers the same compensation as is allowed for a legislative session. When the legislative

salary was \$750 a year, recess committee men were allowed a similar amount. With the increase of legislative compensation to \$1000, the larger amount was paid.

The information was requested by the council for the purpose of settling the compensation for the two recess committees now in existence, one relative to city charters and the other relative to legislative procedure.

## WATSON ADDRESSES FIVE OUT OF DOOR RALLIES

City Councilman James A. Watson, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 11th district, held open-air rallies last evening at Norway street and Massachusetts avenue, Camden street, Lenox street and Shawmut avenue, Circuit and Washington streets and Tremont and Lindop Park streets, Roxbury, addressing nearly 3000 voters. He discussed the political record of Senator Horgan, assailing him for absence from the Legislature when the initiative and referendum bill came up for reading in 1900. He also referred to the bill for taxation for the transfer of stocks, a matter of important legislation on which Horgan, he charged, was absent three times, and the last day it was read appeared an hour later to vote yes on a bill giving additional mileage to members of the Senate and the House.

Watson declared he believed in a larger merchant marine and favored legislation for such. He also spoke at length on an increase of men for the navy, not for war, he stated, but for the prevention of a war. He also favored a tax in such times as this, with the war in Europe, on exported foodstuffs.

Councilman John A. Coulthurst of ward 23 spoke in glowing terms of Watson's record while a member of the present city council. Other speakers were John P. Feeney and John Winterson.

SEPT - 1 - 1914

# CURLEY DECLARES BOSTON SCHOOL SALARIES TOO HIGH

His Honor Believes He Should  
Control School Department  
Finances.

SEP 1 1914

Mayor Curley declared that the Boston school department's finances should be placed under the control of the mayor, while appearing at the State House, today, before the special recess committee investigating the subject of city charters.

"I firmly believe," said the mayor, "that the expenditures of the school department should be under control of the mayor. I don't see why, for instance, the superintendent of schools, Mr. Dyer, should receive more than the Governor of the commonwealth in salary, the same as the mayor of Boston, more than the commissioner of public works or other city officials who have more responsibility. They pay too high salaries in the school department."

(Supt. Dyer is paid \$10,000, annually.) Interest was attracted to the Boston hearing before the recess committee, today, because Boston voters at the state election will be asked to decide between their present city council of nine elected at large, and a city council of 17 elected by districts, as provided for in the so-called Lomasney-Robinson bill, passed by the Legislature and signed by Gov. Walsh this year.

Mayor Curley gave expression to his belief in the present charter by saying:

"We are doing well under our present system, and if the public will permit us to continue under our present system, we will do very well."

"I don't believe it possible," the mayor added, "for any mayor of any city, to make good unless you give him absolute financial responsibility. I believe that the present charter is a decided and distinct benefit to Boston and will prove a greater benefit as the years go by."

In reply to a member of the committee who wanted to know the mayor's opinion of non-partisan administration of cities, as exists in Boston under the present charter, the mayor said:

"I have always been a Democrat, and yet I confess that a non-partisan government is better."

## CURLEY INSISTS BOSTON SCHOOL PAY IS TOO HIGH

Says Mayor Should Control the  
Finances—Argues for the  
Present City Charter.

SEP 2 1914

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**A TRIUMPH OF PEACE**

THE friends of peace have ample cause to rejoice over the fact that war no longer reigns between Senator Timilty, the political boss of Ward 18, and Mayor Curley, the political boss of Ward 17. Ward 18's great common enemy has expunged from the records of his club his famous remark that "Curley has been stung by the Good Government bug and is dead without knowing it," and Mayor Curley, on the other hand, has recalled his assertion that, "Timilty isn't a politician; he's a contract."

While it may be that the example set by the mayor and the senator will not be followed by the Kaiser, the Czar and the Kings, it is an example which should be followed by other local politicians just now busily engaged in charging and sometimes proving, that there are undesirable citizens among our local politicians.

The reunion of the senator and the mayor should be celebrated formally, and there should be an appropriate poem by the editor of the City Record. Will the mayor present Senator Timilty as a candidate for admission to the Good Government Association? That organization has been admittedly weak in the vicinity of Roxbury Crossing. The senator and the mayor combined could increase its influence wonderfully.

**COLLECT THOSE TAXES**

AS often as once in three years announcement is made from Boston City Hall that a large number of municipal employees have not paid their poll taxes for the preceding year and that they will be compelled to do so. This year the number of those who, having taken salaries and wages from the people of Boston in 1913, declined or neglected to return \$2 each to the city treasury is in excess of 12,000, or more than four-fifths of the total number of employees.

There should be no delay or trouble in meeting such cases and in obtaining what is owed to the city. Let the head of every department, having first paid his own arrears of poll taxes, notify every delinquent and dodger in his employ, that, if his poll tax is not paid within two weeks, he will be suspended without pay until it is paid.

That is a simple way of obtaining a total of more than \$24,000 in poll taxes for the year 1913 without further action by the city collector. If the number of city employees who do not pay their poll taxes is not reduced by more than 12,000 within a month, it will be fair to infer that the municipality has a preferred and protected class of tax dodgers.

SEP - 21 - 1914

**FORTUNATE CANDIDATES**

IT is fortunate for some of the political candidates in this city that the newspapers have had no time or opportunity to publish verbatim reports of their speeches and those of their orators. It is fortunate, perhaps, for the reputation of Boston that the mental caliber of some of those who will be nominated today has not been proclaimed to the world by excerpts from their platform utterances. To a large number of light-minded people the ward rallies of these days are better than a show to which admission is charged, and they content themselves with that opinion, giving no heed to the fact that a community is judged by the kind of men whom it elects to represent it.

It is one of the glories of the direct primaries, now for more than a decade in force in this city, that clubroom favorites who could not hope to obtain nominations for the smallest elective offices from a convention of delegates may go into primary campaigns, appeal to young men of their own type to stand by them for nomination and election, and use arguments in such appeals that would be criticized as overdone if employed in a stage production pretending to depict political methods.

The New York Times asserts that the direct primary "has not so far made things worse." In this city it has, and in this city the direct primary has had a longer and fairer trial than in any other large city in the country.

**NOMINATING THE CANDIDATES**

TOMORROW the voters of Massachusetts will have an opportunity to participate in the nomination of candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and other State officers, representatives in Congress and members of the General Court. The absence of a contest for the governorship nominations makes it improbable that a very large vote will be polled, although the Boston rivalries for Congress nominations and minor prizes justify the belief that the Democratic total hereabouts will be at least normal.

All the Democratic State officers will be re-nominated without opposition, but the contest on the Republican side will cover the entire ticket, except the governorship nomination. It is unfortunate, from the free-primary standpoint, that a so-called slate has been indorsed and circulated by a gentleman closely allied for several years with the Republican State organization, for there is not one voter in a hundred who will not believe that the organization itself was responsible for such indorsements. And that, of course, in these days is injurious to the prestige of the organization.

It should not be forgotten, however, that the voters themselves have it in their power to nominate those whom they desire as their candidates. Therefore they should make it a point to attend the primaries, mark carefully for every nomination, and have their rightful share in the formal and necessary preliminaries to the annual State election.



# MARKET AT SHAWMUT AVENUE AND CASTLE STREET TO OPEN SOON

Art to Reduce the Cost of Living by Bringing the Producer and the Consumer Into Direct Communication, Eliminating Profit of the Retailer

SEP 20 1914

In about three weeks the band will play at Shawmut avenue and Castle street, and the first public market of the city of Boston will bloom where now a large hole in the ground is surrounded by a high board fence plastered over with posters, with one shoulder of the lot piled high with the miscellaneous collections of a junk dealer.

Work will begin tomorrow upon the premises, and in a short time, it is expected, the place will be transformed. The big depression will be filled with earth and a stratum of gravel will be strewn over the top of the filling. The junk dealer has been ordered to vacate the premises. The fences will come down and the market will be strictly an open-air place for bargaining and selling. And in order to get the attention of all the people in this thickly populated neighborhood Mayor Curley, who is pushing this enterprise with the conviction that it will help to solve the problem of the high cost of living, is very likely to have a brass band on the spot on the opening day, although there will not be any formal opening exercises.

## Buyers to be Consumers.

This market is intended to do, at one of the great centres of population, precisely what is done in the open street adjacent to Quincy market, only that the buyers are to be the consumers themselves rather than the retailers and provision peddlers who buy in the downtown marketing centre. In the latter case the consumer buys from the retailer the wares that he in turn bought from the farmer; in the former the consumer is to buy from the farmer, thus eliminating one handling and one profit. And it is through this saving of the retailer's profit that it is expected the cost of food will be lowered.

Those who have studied the situation are of opinion that it is an open question whether the plan will work out as the mayor intends.

The outcome depends upon the small farmers who grow the food stuffs and upon the people. If the small farmers can be induced to go to the new market in reasonable number with their produce, and if the people of the neighborhood show a willingness to buy from these farmers, the enterprise is likely to succeed. But these are big "ifs," as will be pointed out to any one who spends a couple of hours investigating in the Quincy market region.

## Will Have Fair Trial.

Superintendent of Public Markets Graham, and Deputy Superintendent Quinn, who is now in charge of the work at Shawmut avenue and Castle street, as well as many of the large growers of vegetables from the Arlington and Belmont market gardening section, are of opinion that the "big fellows" will not go to the new grounds to offer their wares. Supt. Graham also, while he declares that the plan shall have a fair trial and that every effort shall be made to achieve a real success, points out that the time is not the most

while is likely to be nothing more than an experiment.

The big growers of produce would prefer to sell their goods in larger quantities and in shorter time rather than dole them out in small retail measure to scores of customers through a long period. They come into the market with big loads, and never sell less than a bushel at a deal or four dozen of corn, and often considerably larger quantities. They are really wholesalers. The hucksters stock their wagons here, the dealers throughout the whole market section get their retail stocks in this manner. The producers are not obliged to wait very long to sell out. No great amount of stock is likely to spoil on their hands. And withal they say they get a fair price.

## On the Wholesale Plan.

The smaller producers sell also on the wholesale plan, but they are not so insistent upon remaining at Quincy market. A search the other day failed to locate a big producer who was willing to go to Shawmut avenue, but some of the smaller producers said they would as soon go there as anywhere provided they could market their stuff.

However, it was pointed out by Supt. Graham that the dealers who move out to the new market may try to seize upon the opportunity to boost their prices a bit. Selling at wholesale they must compete with the big growers and sell at the same rates or lower to the retailers. But when they sell direct to the consumers and in smaller quantities to each buyer they may put their prices to a level just a little lower than those of the neighboring retail grocers or the hucksters. Even at that the consumer would be saved car fare in many instances.

## Chance to Save.

If these producers sold their goods at the same price now secured from the retailers at Quincy market, the consumers would save considerable sums without doubt. A day or two ago from a big wagon piled high with boxes of corn marketmen were buying at the rate of 75 cents for four dozen ears. Smaller especially large and fine corn, was bringing from 30 cents to 50 cents in like quantities.

At the retail stalls adjacent the best corn was bringing 30 cents a dozen. Thus on four dozen the retailer might be assuming to clear a profit of about 45 cents, a little over 10 cents on each 30 cents worth of corn sold. The poorer qualities were selling at 15, 20 and 25 cents a dozen.

If that best grade of corn could be sold at the Shawmut Avenue market at the rate of 75 cents for four dozen ears, or 20 cents a dozen, the consumer would be getting a bargain comparable with the most alluring offerings of the biggest advertisers of the stores. But the students of the situation believe that these producers will make prices that will just "give them an edge" upon the neighboring competition.

## Wants to Prevent Inflation.

The mayor is determined to prevent this inflation of Quincy market prices.

succeed in doing so, but the method has not been disclosed. He also means to see to it that hucksters and pushcart men shall not monopolize the offerings at Shawmut avenue. "It is to be a people's market, designed first of all for the actual consumer," is the way he puts it.

Supt. Graham suggests, too, that the season for the sale of most of the small truck will be over soon. The new market cannot be opened in less than three weeks, and by that time nearly all the summer garden truck will have "gone out" and only the "big fellows" will be coming into Quincy market at all.

If the plan succeeds it is intended that chickens and other fowls, also fish, shall be sold. The chicken dealers would bring in their stock precisely as the truck farmers come with theirs to the market, selling from their wagons and remaining until their stocks were cleaned out.

## Plans to Sell Fish.

A slightly different plan would be followed for the sale of fish. Since the removal of the fish centre to the new wharf in South Boston small dealers have been going over there every day and buying a stock, then taking it to the old T Wharf on Atlantic avenue and selling in small quantities to the consumer.

If fish are handled at Shawmut avenue some of these small dealers will be urged to go there instead of going to Atlantic avenue with their wares.

Fish and fowl can be handled without any glass cases or other equipment. Deputy Quinn is hoping that the market will be a go so that in time some stalls will have to be built for the sale of meats which would have to be handled in other ways.

Thus the plan is simply to duplicate the open air markets at present in existence, the consumer buying, however, from the producer direct rather than from any middle-man retailer.

## Hours for Marketing.

The hours are probably to be the same as elsewhere for marketing every day of the week except Sunday, and the market Sunday begins at noon on Saturday and ends on Sunday in the afternoon. Really the hour from 11 to 12 on Saturdays is used to close up for the week. And at 3 on Sundays the marketers may begin to get their stocks ready for the business of the next day, selling nothing, however, until dawn on Monday.

The lot at the Shawmut avenue corner is loaned the city for the market purpose by George S. Smith, formerly president of the chamber of commerce. The filling of the chamber with cinders and gravel is to be done with cinders and gravel donated by M. Doyle & Co. Doubtless other offers of assistance will be made by those who sympathize with the scheme, and the mayor expects that the city council will ultimately authorize the expenditure of the \$500 he has asked for to pay the necessary expenses for getting the ground ready.

No license will be charged, and none is now required of producers who come into Quincy market. There are stables near the new site where horses may be



# KEARNS CORRECTS EVILS IN SCHOOL- HOUSE BUILDING

Report States Leeway Allowed  
in Carrying Out Contracts  
Is Thing of Past.

Schoolhouse Commissioner William F. Kearns accuses his predecessors in office, in a report issued yesterday, of permitting "considerable leeway" in carrying out the terms of contracts and specifications for schoolhouse work. He further charges that under previous boards "the sole object apparently was to get the contracts for the school buildings let at the lowest possible price by eliminating essential parts of construction from the original buildings, and adding them on later as 'extras.'"

"One of the items that surprised me particularly," states Mr. Kearns, "I found had occurred in two cases where it must have been known that a ledge existed under the proposed locations of school buildings. But the contract in both cases was made on the basis of ordinary earth excavation. The extra cost for blasting out these ledges, amounting to many thousands of dollars, has since been added to the original cost on extra orders. The only advantage that seems to have been gained was that the former board could advertise that they were building schoolhouses more cheaply than their predecessors."

Commissioner Kearns did not name the two cases where blasting caused additional expense. It is known, though, that last July an addition amounting to \$542.03 was made on the contract for building the Quincy E. Dickerman school in ward 20 because of blasting, the expense of which was not provided for in the contract.

## Leeway Allowed.

"Since becoming a member of the schoolhouse commission," he continues, "I have made it a practice to visit the schoolhouses under construction and also a number of the minor alterations and repair jobs. In the first few months I was surprised to find among the inspectors and some of the architects and builders a feeling that there was supposed to be considerable leeway allowed in carrying out the terms of the contracts and specifications. Repeatedly I have called attention to different parts of the work where it seemed to me it was not being done in accordance with the plans and specifications, and the general reply was: 'Well, that is the customary way of doing the work.' I am pleased to say now, however, that this system has been completely changed, and the architects, inspectors and builders now understand that the contracts and specifications are to be carried out in the letter and the spirit."

that should be used in schoolhouses. "I believe," he says, "that first class fireproof buildings can be built at a cost not to exceed 10 per cent. over the ordinary second class construction. The board now has under consideration plans for a large schoolhouse, first class in every particular. We believe we can show by this building that such buildings, if properly constructed, can be built nearly as cheaply as those of second class construction under former administrations."

"Another important matter which was called to my attention was the unsatisfactory and unsightly appearance of the basement floors of the different buildings. The city of Boston is supposed to get first-class granolithic and asphalt floors in the basement, but the specifications were so loosely drawn that the results have been far from satisfactory."

## The Summer's Work.

In his statement the commissioner declares that during the summer, \$257,716.77 was spent in school buildings as follows: Heating repairs and installations, \$8,205; engineering work, \$36,656.90; electrical work, \$32,605.37; new floors, furniture, plumbing and carpentry, \$85,645; and general alterations and repairs, \$74,044.40. Two new schoolhouses, the E. P. Meston addition in Mattapan and the Mary Lyon school in Brighton have been completed and turned over to the school committee for immediate use. Two others, the Quincy E. Dickerman school in Dorchester and the George Frisbie Hoar School in South Boston will be put in use by Nov. 20. The new High School of Commerce will be completed in a year.

According to the commissioner the board plans to build a 28-room schoolhouse, for the elementary grades, on Blossom street, West End. The contract for this will probably be let by the end of this month, and the building will be completed within a year. Another school of 32 rooms is being planned for the North End. The contract for the Industrial School for boys in Roxbury

Mayer Curley's statement follows: "I can hardly believe that the Governor would make an appointment that would inevitably result in plunging the liquor business into politics and making the liquor issue the dominant factor in the political affairs of the city of Boston and of the commonwealth. But if it is the intention of the Governor to make the appointment, I wish to record myself in advance as opposed to it, for I believe that it would result in serious financial losses to the city through the demoralization of its politics and its government. Boston has been free from the disgraceful conditions which have existed in this state and in other states where politics and the issue of liquor licenses have been intimately connected."

## Friendship with Ex-Mayor.

"Whether Mr. Carlin wished it or not his position in the licensing board would result in evil consequences. He might even succeed in keeping ex-Mayor Fitzgerald from controlling his vote in the granting of licenses, but he can never succeed in convincing the liquor dealers that Fitzgerald did not really control, and right here lies the menace to the city of Boston. Mr. Carlin's long and close friendship with ex-Mayor Fitzgerald is well known since the day when Mr. Carlin, as treasurer of the Fitzgerald mayoralty campaign, held the bag while the city contractors poured in the contributions which they expected to come back in the form of gift contracts at extravagant prices in the event of Fitzgerald's election. He has been a leader in the Fitzgerald board of strategy in all the Fitzgerald mayoralty campaigns, and there is a perfect understanding between these gentlemen. "Despite any denial by Mr. Carlin of Fitzgerald control, the liquor dealers would feel obliged to buy their cigars from one member of the Fitzgerald family, their bottled liquors from another member, and to deliver their votes to the leading member of the family whenever he chose to run for mayor or Governor or United States senator. A forerunner of what may happen was seen last night when the word was passed by a member of the Fitzgerald family to North End liquor dealers to oppose Kelliher for Congress, as ex-Mayor Fitzgerald wished to defeat him and the ex-mayor was going to name the next member of the licensing board."

## Protests Appointment.

"The facts show this move was in contemplation long ago, for in order to be eligible for the licensing board Mr. Carlin changed his political enrolment from Democrat to Republican. The appointment would violate both the spirit and letter of the law if a Fitzgerald Democrat masquerading as a Republican should be appointed."

"As mayor of the city of Boston I protest against the appointment because I feel that it would demoralize politics and the government of the city of Boston, and would exercise a disastrous influence on the political affairs of the state. In this protest I believe I have the co-operation of all good citizens, irrespective of party, who wish to prevent the liquor question from becoming a controlling factor in our political affairs."

# SEP. 23, 1914 CURLEY BALKS AT W. J. CARLIN APPOINTMENT

Declares That Fitzgerald Would  
Dominate Liquor Trade  
and Votes.

The appointment of William J. Carlin to the licensing board, reported to be the intention of Gov. Walsh, was opposed by Mayor Curley yesterday in a statement which declares such action would result in serious financial losses to the city, would "plunge the liquor business into politics and would demoralize the politics and government of the city."

Even though Carlin might be able to succeed in keeping former Mayor Fitzgerald from controlling his vote in the granting of licenses, Mayor Curley declares, he would never be able to convince liquor dealers that he had thus succeeded, and they would be forced to buy their cigars from one member of the Fitzgerald family, their bottled liquors from another, and to deliver their votes to the leading member of the family whenever he chose to run for mayor or Governor or United States senator. A forerunner of what may happen was seen last night when the word was passed by a member of the Fitzgerald family to North End liquor dealers to oppose Kelliher for Congress, as ex-Mayor Fitzgerald wished to defeat him and the ex-mayor was going to name the next member of the licensing board."



# SUPPORT TAGUE IN WARD 8 IS LOMASNEY ORDER

"Smiling Jim" Donovan and  
Mahatma Sit on Same  
Platform.

MURRAY ALSO FOR  
CHARLESTOWN MAN

Many Other Contests to Be  
Decided at Primaries  
Tomorrow.

"Peter F. Tague of Charlestown for Congress," was the word passed out yesterday afternoon by Martin Lomasney to his Ward 8 braves in the Hendricks Club, at one of the largest attended meetings in the history of the club.

The meeting was the now famous gathering before the battle, which the Ward 8 boss always calls on Sunday prior to election Tuesday. With his husky cohorts, Phil McGonagle and Henry Fitzgerald brother of the ex-mayor, at his back, the Mahatma made his characteristic speech whipping his followers into line for Tague, and advising the defeat of ex-Congressman Keliher.

Tague himself was present at the meeting, being specially called from East Boston to speak after his indorsement. The greatest sight of all, however, was "Smiling Jim" Donovan sitting on the same platform with Martin Lomasney. It was the first appearance of Donovan in the club for years and the sensation of the day in politics. With Donovan was Henry Fitzgerald, representing his brother, the ex-mayor, Donovan's worst enemy.

## Murray Backs Tague

At the same time that Martin was declaring for the Charlestown candidate Congressman and Potmaster-to-be William A. Murray sent out a statement urging the election of Tague. This sudden burst of Tague sentiment caused a decided change in the complexion of the fight and odds of 10 to 7 were laid on Tague against Keliher. The campaign of Senator James Brennan and Thomas Niland seemed to be discounted on all sides.

Out in the eleventh district the stock of Councilman James A. Watson, who seeks to succeed Andrew Peters as congressman, also received a great boom. Peter Frank Hovnan and ex-Rep-

resentative with the support of Mayor Curley. The contest in this district is overshadowed, however, by the Keliher-Tague fight because of the fact that Martin Lomasney and Mayor Curley are at least outwardly seeking one another's scalp. The mayor is at present in Washington, but on his return intends to take the stump and tour the wards of the district for Keliher. In this tour it is fully expected that he will let out at Martin with all his usual vehemence and invective, which promises one of the most exciting finales to a campaign in years.

## Great Enthusiasm

Yesterday in Wards 6 and 8 there was great enthusiasm and the Tague followers were out in force, spoiling for a good fight between Lomasney and Curley. For some time they have been anxious to get openly against the ex-congressman, but yesterday was their first chance. Just as soon as Martin took off his coat and delivered his two-hour shirt-sleeve appeal in the headquarters, they started the trouble.

In Ward 6 the Jefferson Club was filled with Tague followers waiting for the word. In this ward, however, the contest is really a battle between ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Brother Henry against the insurgent Italian vote.

The two anti-Fitzgerald candidates for representative—Alfred Santosuosso and Felix A. Marcella—seem to have the Fitz men in a corner fighting for life. With the influence of Keliher who, on account of his great popularity with the Italians, is sure to carry this ward, they will probably break the Fitzgerald control. Keliher has always come within a few votes of carrying this ward and now seems due.

## Fitzgerald Fight Likely

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald has declared that he is neutral in the fight, but it is hardly possible that he will allow his long-time enemy Keliher to get by without making some attempt to beat him. Undoubtedly at the polls the Fitzgerald votes will be found with Tague. "Smiling Jim" Donovan, Keliher's political godfather and the man credited with the making of the insurgent ex-congressman, is out against him. With Donovan are Councilman Attridge and "Tim" Callahan, Fitzgerald's chum, who on Friday night made a dramatic speech against Keliher. This is Keliher's supposedly home ward so that it gives him a bad blow in his strongest quarter.

Congressman Murray, just returning from Washington, issued a statement last night, saying, in part:

"I have been kept in Washington for the past fortnight on account of the emergency, war measure and the rivers and harbors bill. I was told on Friday by Congressman Mitchell, our new member of the ways and means committee, that the war revenue bill will not come to a vote until Thursday at the earliest.

"The rivers and harbors appropriation bill is in the Senate and will not be in the House for several days.

"I shall vote, of course, for my good friend, Peter F. Tague for Congress to fill the place I am about to leave. I have no doubt at all that he will be nominated.

## Friends With Tague

"Everybody says that the fight is between Tague and Keliher, just as the fight four years ago was between Keliher and myself. I find that all of

those who were good enough to support me are now supporting Peter Tague.

"And I also find that many of those who were strongly with Mr. Keliher against me are with Tague or are neutral in the contest.

"No man can serve Joe Cannon and Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Keliher served 'Uncle Joe' in the Sixty-first Congress, when he was one of the twenty-three who deserted the Democratic party in the great rules fight."

SEP - 21 - 1914

# KEARNS CRITICIZES HIS PREDECESSORS

School House Commis-  
sioner Says Contracts  
Were Not Fulfilled.

Schoolhouse Commissioner William F. Kearns has issued a report in which he severely criticizes the commissioners who preceded him for the latitude they allowed in the fulfillment of the terms and specifications in contracts for schoolhouse work.

Commissioner Kearns asserts that the sole object in the past has been to get the work done for the lowest possible price without regard to the essentials required in the buildings and that then much of the work was omitted was done as extras. He said:

"I am pleased to say that this practice has been stopped in my administration and the architects, builders and inspectors are carrying out the specifications and terms of the contracts for buildings in both the letter and spirit of the law.

"Since becoming a member of the Schoolhouse Commission I have made it a custom to visit each school building under construction or being repaired. At first I was dumfounded to learn that there was a feeling among the architects and builders that considerable latitude was supposed to be allowed in carrying out the terms and specifications of contracts. I many times pointed out to them different parts of the work where I did not think the specifications or terms of the contract was being lived up to. The general answer was:

"Well, that is the customary manner of doing the work."

"But I am glad to say that this has been changed and specifications and terms of contracts are being lived up to now."

Commissioner Kearns, a builder himself, was appointed March 28 to succeed Commissioner Logue, who resigned.

# CARLIN MENTIONED FOR EXCISE COMMISSIONER

William J. Carlin, banker and head of a large plumbing house, is the latest candidate mentioned for the position of excise commissioner to succeed William Fowler.

In circles interested in the appointment of a licensing commissioner Carlin was said last night to be the man picked.

## CITY HALL GOSSIP

Mayor Curley is the mark of all Democrats today who are candidates for the Legislature from Boston wards. Nearly every one has good reasons why the mayor should make an 11th-hour declaration for his candidacy, and all are willing to wait in the mayor's office all day if necessary, having had much practice in waiting in that office during the last few weeks. The mayor is expected to make a choice, whether the contest is a small three-cornered affair or a free-for-all scramble, as is the case in Charlestown and ward 20. The mayor, however, will probably confine his efforts in the primary contests to speaking in his own ward for the Tammany Club candidates.

Supt. Lynch's actual figures of the allotment of wardrooms would seem to indicate that Peter Tague's charges of Keliher favoritism were unfounded. According to Supt. Lynch, Tague had seven wardroom rallies up to Saturday night. John A. Keliher, on the other hand, had had but two wardroom rallies up to the same time.

Representative John J. Reilly of ward 17 has the hearty support of the mayor for re-election. He is an active member of the Tammany Club, and was one of the first to urge the re-adoption of the old name after the Latin version of it had been tried on the people for a few months.

Lieut. James Mahoney of tower 2 has been put in charge of the fire department drill school. His class at present consists of Joseph W. Murrar, engine 6; James J. Eagan, ladder 2; Robert F. Mackie, engine 2; Philip S. Bates, engine 18; James F. Ryan, engine 29; John J. Devine, engine 11; Charles D. Robertson, engine 9; James J. Gagan, ladder 18; William H. Cuddy, Jr., ladder 24; Eugene J. Doherty, ladder 2, and John P. O. Craig, tower 2.

Mayor Curley's first summer in the City Hall was disastrous to the summer vacations of some of the most important department heads. Dick Lynch found so many problems in the annex that he had no vacation at all. Commissioner Rourke was recalled from his vacation by the objections to his location of the pumping station. Capt. Dillon's literary work added to his work as head of the park and recreation department compelled him to do without a vacation. The mayor himself had no further vacation than his daily trips to and from Hull, and the only one of his secretaries who received the customary "two weeks with pay," was given a permanent vacation.

Tom Coffey's campaign of singing through the 10th district has convinced the old-timers that Tom is in just as fine trim as when he resigned his profession as a policeman to shine behind the footlights in the old-time variety shows.

Chairman Edward Daily of the assessing department is using every effort to bring his department into close touch with the people. As the new quarters of the assessing department have a

somewhat exclusive appearance, the chairman has ordered all business to be as informal as a seventh inning rally, and, to set a good example, has moved his own desk out in full view of the taxpayers.

Francis Berrigan of the health department has converted a broken down typewriter into a first-class stencil maker for the addressing machine, with the result that the department expenses in clerical work are quickly diminishing.

Dr. Hartwell of the statistics department has had the storm windows put on his office on the roof of the City Hall even in warm weather his office is cool and now that autumn weather has arrived, it needs the extra windows.

Chairman Charles has called a hearing for Sept. 28, before the street commissioners, relative to taking land for school purposes upon Auburn street Roxbury.

John D. Connors has been appointed clerk and visitor in the soldiers' relief department, having passed the civil service examinations successfully.

Councilmen Woods and Watson are the official right and left guides of the mayor during the parade season. Being of considerable importance, for when the parades swing up School street the first man the marchers see is the gentleman at the mayor's left. The last movement, however, executed a flank Hall from Tremont street, thus giving Councilman Woods, the left guide, the position of prominence.

Drawing jurors is an innocent pastime that the law requires the city council to indulge in. At the last drawing Councilman Ballantyne drew as Edward P. Barry and Councilman Collins drew a Daniel McDonald. The Barry in question, however, was not the one with the high hat, and the McDonald was not the smiling one from Charlestown. Councilman Ballantyne lamented because he drew only one Scotchman, a McPherson.

Mayor Curley's plans for establishing a free market have been heartily received by the merchants and business men of the city. The land was given free, the vegetable stands were given free, and yesterday a contracting firm offered to furnish free cinders to be used in grading the land. When the place is completed licenses for stands on it will be issued free, and it is expected that in the rush to get the best places for their pushcarts and wagons the vegetable peddlers will engage in a lively free for all scramble.

Chairman Cram of the city planning board has invited representatives of the 39 planning boards in the metropolitan district to meet in his office Sept. 23 for conference on plans for improving the passenger service on steam and electric passenger service between Boston and the outlying towns and cities.

SEP. 20, 1914

## KELIHER GETS NO RESPONSE FROM CANDIDATE TAGUE

Dares Rival to Deny He Voted for the Trolley Merger Measure.

John A. Keliher, candidate for Congress in the 10th district, meeting his opponent, Peter F. Tague, face to face at an open air rally in Maverick square, East Boston, last night, asked him whether or not he voted for the trolley merger bill while in the Legislature. Tague, sitting in his automobile less than 25 feet from where Keliher was talking, refused to answer. Keliher then declared, "If you can prove to me that you did not vote for that bill I will come to this square tomorrow and resign from the contest."

The meeting of the two was unexpected, for neither knew the other was campaigning in the ward. Keliher arrived only a few seconds before Tague. Both sat back in the autos while two candidates for the Senate debated, providing a preliminary contest that served to create interest and enthusiasm in the crowd. When these two finished, Keliher rose and told his story of the placing of the iron collar around Tague's neck by a Boston newspaper.

A Tague enthusiast cried, "What date was that paper?"

Keliher pointed his finger at Tague and said "Peter, you are sending a boy to do a man's errand. Did you or did you not vote for the trolley merger bill while you were in the Legislature?"

Tague remained silent. Keliher, after a pause, continued, "The silence is like that from a tomb. He voted for the trolley merger bill and the newspaper in question put a collar on the neck of everyone who voted for the bill."

Still receiving no answer, Keliher left, with the crowd divided in two factions, one cheering Keliher and the other Tague.

Tague then spoke for several minutes about circulars which Keliher has issued. He declared he was unable to locate any such person as the John J. McCarthy who signed Keliher's last circular. With Keliher in his auto, however, was a John J. McCarthy, who declared he lived at 151 Bennington street and that he signed the circular. He denied he was a phantom or a myth.

Keliher had many rallies in other parts of East Boston, Charlestown and the South end. At all he declared full confidence in his victory. "I will carry both wards in East Boston," he said. "I will sweep the North end as an outsider never carried it before, and I will split the vote in Charlestown."



## BELL RESIGNED, SEIBERLICH NAMED

### Mayor Curley Nominates a Republican for Election Board.

The "resignation" of Tilton S. Bell from his \$3500 berth as election commissioner was "accepted" yesterday afternoon by Mayor Curley, to go into effect upon the confirmation of a successor.

Simultaneously, Mayor Curley sent in the name of Frank Seiberlich as his successor. Seiberlich is a Republican, and is remembered by many as having split the Taft delegation so effectively by running in friendly opposition that the Roosevelt delegates-at-large won. Seiberlich worked enthusiastically for Curley in the mayoral campaign, having a powerful support in Forest Hills.

Bell's appointment was not to expire until 1917, but his resignation came as no surprise at City Hall, where he has been slated for some time to go as a supporter of Fitzgerald.

## SIX STREETS ARE TO BE LAID OUT

### No Damages Will Be Awarded and Assessments Are to Be Made.

The laying out and construction of six streets in Boston by the Board of Street Commissioners will be started immediately, it was announced yesterday.

Paisley park, Dorchester, will extend from Bournside street to Upland avenue as a highway, and there will be no damages awarded. The assessments will be \$3765.25.

Under the same stipulation with assessments of \$4036.08 Bournside street itself will be laid out as a highway from Melville avenue to Park street.

Tip Top street, in Brighton, will extend from Washington to Tremont street, with no damages and assessments totaling \$2564.40. Porter street, East Boston, will be extended from Frankfort street to Cottage street, with no damages and betterment assessments to the amount of \$3406.66, and Normandy street, Dorchester, will be laid out from Columbia road to Seaver street, with no damages and assessments of \$3709.89.

Lubec street, East Boston, will be laid out as a highway from Neptune road to Island street and will be given a different name, which will probably be Lovell street. There will be no damage awards and the assessments will be \$4189.48.

## CITY MARKET, BUT NO GARDEN SASS

### Fifty Women Wait in Vain For Someone to Sell Them Something

Boston has a free public market. That has been demonstrated.

The market is at Castle street and Shawmut avenue, within easy walking and riding distance of various places. It is very convenient for some people.

But one thing that Boston women want to know is, where is the garden sass?

And another thing is, where are the farmers?

Fifty women gathered at Castle street and Shawmut avenue yesterday morning, eager to shop while the shopping was good. The best pickings seldom go to late comers, so they come early.

They also stayed late, but the farmers and garden sass did not put in an appearance.

One reason given was that the weather was bad.

## ATTRACTIONS AT FOOD FAIR MANY

The Boston Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition management has arranged an exceptionally interesting program of special daily events for the third week in Mechanics' Building beginning today with Newspaper day. Invitations have been extended to all the employees of the Boston daily papers to visit the exposition and enjoy its many varied and interesting attractions.

Tonight in Paul Revere Hall, Professor Lewis B. Allyn, who is responsible for the Westfield standard of pure foods, will deliver an address on the topic: "A Wretched Trade."

Tomorrow will be Grange day and Grange day. All the ministers of Boston have been invited. This afternoon in Paul Revere Hall there will be special exercises relating to Grange day, and this evening at 9 o'clock, Thomas Jordan, sanitary inspector of the Health Department, will speak on "The Housing Question."

The special events for the remainder of the week are as follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 21—Civic day, Mayors' day, Coffee day, Grocers' day. Mayor Curley has invited all the mayors of Massachusetts to be his guests.

Thursday, Oct. 22—Pilgrim Publicity day, Housewives' day. The exposition management has invited all the members of the Pilgrim Publicity Association and the Women's Publicity Association to be the guests of the exposition on this day, and some 1200 persons are expected representing these associations. Housewives' day—Miss Julian Heath, president of the Housewives' League, with headquarters in New York, will deliver an address at 4:15 P. M. in Paul Revere Hall.

Friday, Oct. 23—Literature day, Apple day. 4:15 P. M., special exercises in Paul Revere Hall. On Apple day every person attending the exposition will be given a ticket as he enters, which will be exchanged for a fine Massachusetts apple in the basement, under Exhibition Hall, near the \$100,000 model for the Panama canal. This special day has been arranged because of the great movement started called "Buy a Barrel of Apples."

Saturday, Oct. 24—Federation day, School children's day. 4:15 P. M., Paul Revere Hall, there will be a gathering of all the presidents of Women's Clubs in the federation.

The daily program of moving pictures, lectures and special events will be found on the bulletin boards. The exposition management has invited to be its guests this week all the women, policemen and postmen in Boston. Each day of the week will have a special school

### Pedlers and Truck Farmers Refuse to Flock to Castle Street.

The much-heralded opening of the first municipal market on Castle street yesterday, fell through. Castle street did not open. No pedlers, market gardeners or truck farmers thronged to the offices of the street commissioners to get permits to use the street. Castle street residents said that they saw no teams of provisions left staring on the site of the new market while the owners hurried to City Hall for free permission to do business.

The reason given for the latest municipal market fiasco by the street commissioners is legal. Confusion exists as to the status of the truck farmers and market gardeners. The question propounded is, does the law applying to pedlers and hawkers likewise apply to farmers?

However, the farmers in the Faneuil Hall district seem to take but slight interest in the matter. The scheme has failed to "catch on" with them.

"Business at Castle street, or any other street, would be too slow for me," said one market gardener yesterday. "The trade here in Faneuil Hall is brisk. Thousands of people come to buy daily. We farmers can dispose of our produce more quickly here than at any other place in the city. That goes for both the wholesale and retail ends. I won't leave Faneuil Hall for another district and I don't think many other farmers will, either." This was the general sentiment among the garden truck growers.

Granulated sugar at wholesale broke in price yesterday for the first time in four weeks. A half a cent a pound was lopped off. The present price is 6½ cents a pound. It was 7¼ cents. Meat prices continue to rule low. Hot weather has killed off a great part of the demand in the last three days and the supply is as large as usual. This lowers the wholesale market quotations, according to dealers.

Wheat closed 1 cent a bushel higher and flour followed with a 5-cent rise. Otherwise "war prices" were stable at the usual high "war" levels.

## FINDS \$50,000 IN BILLS OWED CITY

### Tax Collector Appoints New Constable to Collect

Old Claims.  
OCT 21 1914

Unpaid bills for such strange items as scraps of cloth swept from the floors of workshops at Deer Island, old harness, odd pieces of junk and machinery, a sheep sold by the park department, the use of cattle and loads of hay, have been discovered by Tax Collector John Curley at City Hall.

These bills date back as far as 1894, and the total amount during the past twenty years is over \$50,000, with no indications of any effort during that time

JOURNAL - SEP-22-1914

# HOT WINDUP ON NIGHT BEFORE THE PRIMARIES

SEP 22 1914

## Keliher-Tague Fight a Contest Between Curley and Lomasney.

SEP 22 1914

A shower of redfire, oratory and cheers swept over Boston last night as droves of candidates for the State Legislature and Congress whirlwinded through the streets, making their last fiery appeals for votes at today's primaries.

Thousands of people were on the streets, cheering every candidate and listening to none, but in the main they were good-natured. Occasionally representatives of one faction engaged in a wordy combat with their opponents.

Chief interest seemed to center in the tenth congressional district, where ex-Congressman Keliher and Peter Tague are fighting it out to succeed Postmaster William A. Murray. Mayor Curley himself took the stump for Keliher through Ward 9, and was everywhere received by great crowds and with hearty cheers. The mayor declared that he was doing an unusual thing for an executive of the city because he thought that Keliher was the man for the place on account of his former experience in Congress.

### Tague Well Received

Peter Tague, with the added prestige given by the indorsements of William A. Murray and Martin Lomasney, was received throughout the district by enormous crowds. In Ward 3 more than 3000 people gathered to hear him. Keliher addressed the audience first and was given a good reception. He was interrupted only when a person suffering from over excitement fell out of his chair.

Keliher in his first speech denounced Lomasney for indorsing Tague and threatened to give him the hardest fight in the Mahatma's life. The followers of Lomasney Keliher likened to pack-ages in a grocery store that the grocer would sell to the best customer.

### Excitement All Day

Throughout the day yesterday there was continued excitement and rumors of all sorts pervaded the district. Senator Brennan, opponent of Keliher and Tague, it was reported, was about to withdraw in favor of Keliher. This caused a rumpus in the Keliher camp, as half of them wanted Brennan in the race to split up Charlestown, and the other half wanted him out. The Tague followers asserted on their part that Brennan was going to turn over his votes to Tague. The final upshot of the matter was that Brennan stayed in and continued his campaign.

Out in the eleventh district Jerry Watson, Senator Horgan and ex-Representative Thomas J. Fay swept from one end of their district to the other, accompanied by multitudes. Each one of them

large audiences. Horgan devoted most of his time to attacking Fay's record in the House and left Watson alone. Watson was impartial in his speeches, attacking each of his opponents in turn and not mincing words. In this district there were no disturbances to speak of.

### Tague Men Take Heart

With the advent of Mayor Curley into the fight in the tenth district the Tague followers took heart, believing that this was a last desperate stand of the ex-congressman's. However, the mayor devoted his efforts to Ward 9, Keliher's home ward. In this ward, despite the reception given the mayor, there has been a decided defection from Keliher on account of the stand taken by Timothy Callahan, Councilman Altridge and the Garland brothers against him. "Smiling Jim" Donovan, city clerk, although he did not go so far as to attend the Hendricks Club meeting on Sunday, indorsing Tague, is understood to look with disfavor on Keliher because of his turning to Curley in the mayoral fight in defiance of Donovan's wishes. Donovan issued a statement saying that he would be neutral in the congressional fight, but was against Keliher's candidates for the House.

Curley spoke first for his candidates for representative in Ward 17, then for his candidate for senator in Ward 12, and wound up at the old Franklin schoolhouse in Ward 9, speaking for Keliher.

### Keliher's Audiences Vary

Keliher started in East Boston at Orient Heights, went to Lyceum Hall and then to Charlestown. In East Boston he was given good receptions, but in Charlestown, Mass. Hall and Hibber-room and in Congress Hall, however, there was a real Keliher crowd and the reception given him rivaled old days. John F. Fitzgerald in the Keliher's invasion of Ward 9, entire success, as the rally lost enthusiasm before Keliher arrived. In this ward the word of Lomasney to vote for Tague evidently had had its effect.

Tague also started in East Boston, with ex-Representative Michael Brophy and Bernard Hanrahan speaking for him. In this ward he was received well, but in Charlestown he was almost carried on the shoulders of the crowd from place to place.

### State Candidates Busy

While the headlines were starring through the districts the candidates for representative from the various wards, in every sort of conveyance, were stampeding through the streets, followed by noisy throngs. The enthusiasm lasted until well after midnight.

When the final line-up was made by the campaign managers in their headquarters all claimed victory. To the "dopesters" the fight in both congressional districts were tossups. As for the contests for representative no one would venture a guess. The real issue hinges on the fight made by Mayor Curley to defeat Martin Lomasney's candidate for Congress. It is a conflict of two great machines, and although defeat would not mean so much politically to Curley, it would be a severe blow to his pride. If Martin loses he must relinquish the patronage of the district and a large number of his following.

SEP-5-1914

## CITY HALL NOTES

### Mayor Curley

is said to have no candidate for the vacancy on the Excise Commission at present. Ever since ex-Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah McCarthy was cast into the discard as a candidate, Mayor Curley has not indorsed anybody. But that can easily be explained when the governor's intention not to appoint a man until after the State election is taken into consideration.

### Thomas Taggart

of French Lick Springs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who was summering at Hyannisport, was seized upon by Mayor Curley yesterday as a fill-in speaker for the State Democratic pow-wow at Castle Island today. Nearly every man of note in Washington defaulted on this job.

### James Mulligan

of Dorchester has submitted a petition to Mayor Curley and the Board of Street Commissioners, asking that Avery street be changed to Fitzgerald street, on account of the work done by the ex-mayor for the construction of this improvement.

There is some doubt of Mayor Curley accepting the suggestion—also of the street commissioners doing it.

### Mayor Curley,

with two-thirds of the municipal year behind him, has failed to make any indentation on the expenses of the city, despite the economy published daily at City Hall. In fact since last month expenses of the city have jumped. According to the report of the city auditor, regular department expenses to Sept. 1 of this year were \$442,635.44 greater than last year; the figures being \$15,306,255.49 last year, and \$14,862,620.05 last year. Last month they were only \$360,230.19 greater than last year.

SEP-5-1914

## SUBWAY DIVERTS LABOR DAY PARADE

### Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley Will Review the Parade.

SEP 5 1914

Although the new Boylston street subway will not be open for traffic for about a month, the construction work in progress will necessitate a change in the route of Monday's Labor day parade.

The route, as announced by the parade committee of the Boston Central Labor Union, will be as follows:

From on Columbus avenue between Park square and Berkeley street. The line will move along Columbus avenue to Dartmouth street, to Dedham street, to Shawmut avenue, to Dover street, to Washington street, to School street, to Beacon street, the men entering the Common through the gate at Beacon and Charles streets, where the meeting of protest against the treatment of the Colorado miners will be held.



JOURNAL - SEP-22-1914

# CURLEY SCORES HYDE PARK DEAL IN WATER PLANT

SEP 22 1914

Request for New Police  
Station Causes Mayor to  
Launch Attack.

## BUILDING UNFIT TO HOUSE PRISONERS

Wishes Owners of Water  
Works Could Have Been  
Lodged Inside It.

The police station in Hyde Park is not  
fit to put a prisoner in, according to  
Mayor Curley.

But he regards it as unfortunate that  
certain well-known Hyde Park residents  
were not given a chance to inspect at  
close range the interior of that afore-  
said jail before the annexation to Bos-  
ton.

It is all on account of that \$400,000  
water plant which Hyde Park handed  
to Boston along with its other virtues  
and faults, and which Mayor Curley  
fears will not bring more than \$5000 at  
public auction.

### Immunity Bath

The inside story of the Hyde Park  
water works is some story, according to  
the belief of Mayor Curley. He at-  
tributes the activity of many wealthy  
Hyde Park residents in effecting the  
annexation to their knowledge that an-  
nexation would prove to be an immunity  
bath and exempt them from any criminal  
liability for graft.

"Hyde Park has been a liability  
rather than an asset since annexation,"  
the mayor said in an interview with a  
Journal representative last evening,  
"and the indications are that it will  
continue to be for four or five more  
years. That water power plant thing  
looked so bad to me that I had several  
official investigations started simul-  
taneously, only to learn that the annex-  
ation ended the subject finally and was  
a real immunity bath for those who  
participated in it. In my judgment,  
this explains much of the annexation  
enthusiasm suddenly displayed by cer-  
tain persons.

"The city at the present time is en-  
deavoring to dispose of the real estate  
which the city acquired when Hyde  
Park was annexed and which, per-  
haps more than any other reason, was  
responsible for the annexation of Hyde  
Park to Boston. Hyde Park water  
power plant and private water company  
property was acquired by the town of  
Hyde Park prior to annexation at a  
cost in excess of \$400,000.

### Seeks \$15,000 Customer

"The city of Boston is extremely  
anxious today to find a customer that  
will purchase the power plant and some  
thirteen acres of land for \$15,000. I  
hesitate to put the property up at auc-  
tion for fear that it might be difficult  
to get more than \$8000.

"The city has industriously and cour-  
ageously faced its new child, Hyde  
Park, since annexation, and more  
money has been expended in replacing  
old water mains, in providing proper  
sanitation and in making streets pas-  
sable in Hyde Park since annexation  
than the city will receive in taxation  
during the next two years, and the work  
of reconstruction has only begun.

"The demand for a new police sta-  
tion at Hyde Park is a perfectly proper  
one as the present station is not fit  
for the housing of any person. It is  
extremely unfortunate, however, that  
proper steps for an investigation of the  
purchase of the private water plant  
were not consummated before Hyde  
Park was annexed, as many of these  
citizens now active in the demand for  
the expenditure of huge sums of money  
for the betterment of Hyde Park would  
have had an opportunity to view at  
close range the interior of the police  
building.

"If annexation had failed and the  
beneficiaries of the water plant sale  
had been compelled to disgorge their  
ill-gotten money to the treasury of the  
town of Hyde Park, it would be possi-  
ble not only to supply a proper police  
station, but many of the other improve-  
ments which Hyde Park is so badly in  
need of."

SEP-15-1914

## EVERY STREET IS OPENED IN PART

Roadway Not Yet Ready,  
But Congestion Is  
Relieved.

Avery street, for the widening of  
which The Boston Journal waged a suc-  
cessful campaign, was opened yester-  
day, in part. One sidewalk is now  
available for traffic, and the new short  
cut from Tremont to Washington street  
noticeably relieved the congestion in the  
south end of the shopping district.

The roadway is not yet in condition  
for traffic, but the road rollers, picks,  
shovels and other impedimenta will, it  
is promised, be cleared away within  
three weeks now. Mayor Curley plans  
to rename the street, the new title sug-  
gested being Bacon street.

A new twelve-story hotel is to be put  
up at the Washington street end of  
Avery street. This will extend as far  
back as the Tremont theater. An office  
building is to be erected next the Herald  
building.

The new roadway will be paved with  
bituminous paving. The widening of the  
street has removed one of the greatest  
ice menaces in the city.

SEP-19-1914

## HOSPITAL WORKERS ARE GIVEN RAISE

Mayor Increases Salaries  
Before Leaving for  
New Jersey.

Material increases in salary for em-  
ployees of the Boston City Hospital  
were announced by Mayor Curley be-  
fore he left Boston for New Jersey last  
evening.

Thirty scrubwomen will receive in-  
creases in pay from \$5 a week to \$30  
a month; twelve table girls will get  
\$20 instead of \$14 a month, and cham-  
bermaids and wardmaids will be in-  
creased from \$15 and \$16, respectively,  
to \$20 a month.

In the laundry, general increases in  
wages to \$30 a month are announced.  
The supervisor and head laundress are  
raised to \$1140 and \$1150, respectively.

The superintendent of nurses will  
henceforth receive \$1500 a year, instead  
of \$1200, and the assistants \$840 and \$720.  
Nurses will be paid \$600, \$540 and \$480 a  
year, according to work and length of  
service. Similar increases are made in  
outlying departments of the hospital.

The office force, skilled laborers and  
executive assistants are also remem-  
bered in the list of pay increases.

SEP-11-1914

## 500 MASS. ELKS AT PROVIDENCE

Members of Bay State  
Lodges Join R. I. Broth-  
ers in Outing.

Providence, Sept. 10.—Five hundred  
Elks from Massachusetts, most of them  
members of Boston Lodge, No. 10, and  
about 75 members of the Providence  
lodge enjoyed an outing and field day  
at Crescent Park today. The Boston  
contingent reached Providence at 10:40  
this morning, headed by J. J. Cassidy,  
exalted ruler of Boston lodge.

Frank King was the only grand lodge  
officer present. Mayor Curley of Bos-  
ton could not attend, but was repre-  
sented by John Slattery. Mayor Garner  
of Providence greeted the Elks.

Providence won a baseball game with  
the Boston Elks, and thereby gained  
possession of a silver loving cup for one  
year. Next year the permanent pos-  
session of the cup will be gained by the  
victorious team.

The fat men's race was won by John  
Reno, the pipe and tobacco race by  
George McClaren, the 50-yard dash by  
Joseph Kilfoyle, and the automobile race  
by Nicholas Potter, who defeated Fran-  
cis Herreshoff.

The committee on sports included  
George W. Knapp, Joseph Kilfoyle,  
James E. Jones, John Callan and Joseph  
d'Agostino.

Oscar Schaefer, an old-time actor and  
one of the few surviving charter mem-  
bers of Boston lodge, attended the out-  
ing.

The Elks enjoyed a

# WILL UTILIZE TROLLEYS TO ELIMINATE MIDDLEMAN

SEP 22 1914

**Chairman Cole of Industrial Development Board Has  
Plan to Send Produce Direct From Farm to the  
Consumer in Boston.**

To strike a body blow at the high cost of living, Chairman John N. Cole of the Boston Industrial Development Board is preparing a comprehensive plan to enable producers to sell their goods directly to the consumer and eliminate the middleman by establishing a system of trolley receiving depots and distributing stations at points within a 25-mile radius of Boston.

Chairman Cole laid the scheme before Mayor Curley recently and was instructed by the mayor to push it to completion as rapidly as possible as a part of the municipal movement to lower the cost of living.

Outlined, the plan consists of a proposal to establish ten or twelve produce depots throughout the city and supply them with goods direct from the producers by means of a trolley system.

## Fixed Receiving Stations

The trolley system will have fixed receiving stations where farmers and truck gardeners can leave consignments of vegetables and fruits to be collected by the car crew. The consignor is to get a receipt for his goods from the trolley company next day.

When the produce arrives at the municipal depots in Boston it will be sold under the supervision of a trained

market expert and, after expenses of doing business are deducted, the proceeds will be sent to the consignor.

The plan can be reversed with benefit to Boston dealers in staple foodstuffs. After the "produce express" delivers its load at the municipal depot it will proceed to the meat and fish center in Boston and take shipments of these commodities back to the stations from which the produce was sent.

Mayor Curley and Mr. Cole are enthusiastic over the prospects of lowering the cost of living by means of the scheme.

Mr. Cole will leave Boston soon on a tour of the cities of the United States which have been prominent in the "consumer-direct-middleman-eliminated" municipal market movement and will make an exhaustive investigation of the various schemes used by the municipalities in their fight against the high cost of living.

Meats declined substantially in price yesterday, the first break in ten days. All lines—lamb, beef, mutton and veal—fell off two cents a pound at wholesale. At retail this drop will not be reflected for a day or two.

Flour jumped 10 cents a barrel at wholesale Saturday, but was steady yesterday. Two 15 and one 25 cent rebounds in a week have almost wiped out the encouraging slumps of the last fortnight. Vegetables are seasonable in quantity and price. Dairy products are high. Fish is good, and cheap.

## SEP-8-1914 CITY HALL NOTES

### Mayor Curley's

Supporters have started betting on Senator Horgan to win the fight for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the eleventh district against James A. Watson and Thomas J. Fay. It was thought that the mayor was with Fay in the fight, but the betting looks suspicious.

Two bets were made against Watson and were promptly covered at odds by Watson followers.

### City Messenger Leary

And his efficient assistants—Charlie Siloway and Fred Glynn—will move into the quarters formerly occupied by the street laying out department and Chief Joseph Sullivan. There will now be plenty of room for Messenger Leary's silk hat.

### William A. Dunn,

custodian of the fourth floor at City Hall, was a marked man when the suffrage float in the Labor day parade went by. His applause could be heard for several blocks.

### James E. McGuire,

the East Boston editor, is with Peter Tague for Congress, strong. It is reported that he is opposed to the candidacy of Thomas J. Giblin for the House of Representatives.

## Boston Office Will Not Be Abolished, Mayor Curley Sends Word.

The War Department's purchasing depot, for years located at 263 Summer street, will not be closed and supplies bought from the Philadelphia depot, according to a telephone message received last evening at City Hall from Mayor Curley, who is at a health resort about seventy-five miles outside of Philadelphia with Mrs. Curley, who is ill with throat trouble.

The statement by Mayor Curley asserted that Secretary Garrison, after having had the situation pointed out by the mayor, ordered the bids which were to have been opened in Philadelphia tomorrow canceled, and that a new advertisement will be ordered, which will include Boston.

## CITY HALL NOTES

### Chairman John Dillon

of the Park and Recreation Department is officially "in right" with Mayor Curley. He has been saving money. Not against old age in this instance, however, but to prevent the lean city treasury from too closely resembling an empty banana. The bill for outside teaming for the month of August was \$561, against \$4197.64 for the month of August in 1913.

There was a \$2000 salary saving approximately for the week against the same week the year before, also. The Public Works Department also came to bat with some savings, although only a small per cent. over the figures of last year.

### Hyde Park

comes in for some city expenditures just on the eve of what looks from the outside like a good ten-round bout between Mayor Curley and the agitators who are asserting that Hyde Park has been given the double-cross since annexation. Eleven thousand dollars is to be spent on River street, from Business street to the Dedham line.

### John J. Murphy,

who aspires to become a senator and who camps in Ward 14, sent a parade of his own past City Hall yesterday which was the object of much comment.

If not admiration. It was a spectacular float, liberally beplastered with facts and slogans, but the horse attracted the attention.

The animal wore what looked like equine pajamas and the only possible explanation offered from the City Hall windows was voiced in the interrogation—Spavins?

### Congressman Ambrose Kennedy

has a private secretary named "Jimmy" Cook, who was formerly city editor of the Woonsocket Call, but who went to Washington with Kennedy from the third Rhode Island district.

Yesterday Mayor Curley received a request from Congressman Kennedy asking that reservations be made for the Braves' championship series, as Cook and his wife wish to attend. The Braves will win the pennant. Standish Wilcox says so, which should be given serious consideration.

### Nelson B. Clark

of Beverly, Progressive candidate for Congress in the sixth district, yesterday joined the long line of ready letter-writers, when he notified A. Platt Andrews he would support him if he received the Progressive nomination for Congress. After this pledge he puts it squarely up to Andrews by asking: "If I win will you support me?"

### Charles I. Pettengill

of Amesbury is to be the Democratic nominee for the Senate in the fourth Essex district. The withdrawal of Arthur L. Nason, who was named by the Democrats without his consent, made it necessary for the city and town committee of the district to place a candidate in nomination and Pettengill was chosen.



# ABOLITION OF STATE LABOR BOARD URGED

Does Not Represent Work-  
ingmen, Charges Head  
of the A. F. of L.

ALDEN ALSO SCORES  
SENATOR A. P. DOYLE

SEP 22 1914  
Alleges Latter Tried to Re-  
peal Child Labor

Bill.  
SEP 22 1914

Abolition of the present State Board of Labor and Industries, on the ground that it does not, and cannot, in its prescribed method of organization, represent the workingman, was urged yesterday by President Edward S. Alden of the Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. of L., at its convention in the new Musicians' Building on St. Botolph street.

President Alden also scored Senator Andrew P. Doyle of New Bedford because, he said, Mr. Doyle had attempted to repeal the child labor bill.

"For years labor, through the State Branch, agitated and worked for the passage of a law that would make a department of labor in this State so that a better enforcement of the labor laws might be obtained," he said. "We finally secured legislation establishing the Board of Labor and Industries, a commission of five, only one being a representative of labor.

## Commission Refused

"The commission delegates the enforcement of the law to a commissioner, with his deputies and inspectors. We besought this commission to name a boni fide trades unionist as the commissioner. That commission refused. This year Governor Walsh removed the old commission. John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers, replaced Mr. Acton as labor's representative on the board.

"The State branch and the Boston Central Labor Union tried their best this year to get the new commission to name a labor man as the commissioner. Commissioner Robert Turner having resigned. I believe we should have a labor man in charge of the enforcement of the labor laws, and that view is upheld by all labor men.

## Should Rebuke Doyle

"It seems to me that the workers of all crafts should commence a campaign for Senator Doyle's ultimate removal from political life. If labor is not going to rebuke those who betray it, how is it going to maintain its prestige and defeat those not members of organized labor, who refuse to vote for our legislation?

One of the most remarkable episodes of the year was the spectacle of the senator who has for years posed as a union man introducing and pushing a bill to repeal the child labor bill. The State branch, however, stood behind this bill in spite of the treachery of the senator. I regret that New Bedford has as yet made no effort to replace Senator Doyle with someone else."

President Alden's address was the feature of the day. In the course of his remarks he reviewed the year's work of the A. F. of L., and said that its numbers had increased 10,000 since the last convention.

## Greeted by Mayor

At the morning session the members of the convention were greeted by Mayor Curley and Lieutenant Governor Barry. The mayor said that equal rights are being established for city employees, and told of his efforts to raise the pay of certain city workers. He said that he intended to use his best efforts to bring about better relations between the American Sugar Refining Company and its employees.

After the day's business sessions, the delegates enjoyed a trip to Nantasket and a dance at one of the hotels at the beach resort.

SEP-23-1914

# AND THE WISE MANHATTANITES FELL FOR TAFFY

He Spells It Taaffe, But  
They Swallowed It Just  
the Same.

SEP 23 1914  
HE OFFERED TO FIX  
BOSTON CONTRACTS

Mayor Doesn't Know Him,  
But Taaffe Has \$1750  
in New York Cash.

The wiser they are, the harder they fall.

So sayeth an old City Hall oracle.

Also, so sayeth Burgomaster James M. Curley.

All because some wise New Yorkers have been "gypped" of some real money which they invested in the belief that Mayor Curley had a friend who was as close to him as the bosom of the shirt that has no cuffs and who could "fix" matters profitably.

Ever hear of John Taaffe?

No?

Neither did Mayor Curley.

That is how this story was available yesterday in the mayor's office without the use of a jimmy, three feet of slow-turning fuse, a little soap and some nitro-glycerine.

Gentleman who once held a nice job in Boston and who thought that Portland cement came from Portland.

Those cement dealers gave him a little matter of \$1750.

John Taaffe then visited a syndicate of New Yorkers, also wise, and collected a few hundred dollars by promising Mayor Curley's political support in raising money to finance the purchase of waterfront property.

Taaffe then left New York and after a wait as long as is customary in such business, word was sent along to start things going and to run the augur through the side of the barrel.

## What the Mayor Said

Listen to what Mayor Curley said when the news was broken:

"It is most astonishing," said he—just like that—"how an impostor could so wilfully deceive reputable New York business men in view of the fact that they are aware that our city contracts are awarded only after competitive bidding and that the impostor had no written assurance that would lend aid to his deceit."

Just what he meant by written assurance, the mayor did not explain.

He added that the name Taaffe apparently is pronounced "Taffy," judging from the ease with which those New Yorkers were "stuck."

That was a good joke.

But those New York cement dealers probably don't see it.

Concrete?  
Solid ivory!

## New Suit and a Lot of Nerve

John Taaffe went to New York with a new suit of clothes and a lot of nerve. He visited several of New York's leading cement dealers and said that he was a close friend of Mayor Curley and also the Boston Transit Commission.

"I'll fix it so that New York cement will be used exclusively in Boston construction work," he said. "And Boston is getting so many subways that it is beginning to look like a diagram of a wormy apple."

He didn't make the mistake of one

# PROBE BUYING OF FIRE APPARATUS

Fin. Com. Is Investigating  
Motor Purchases Made  
by Grady.

The investigation into the merits of all purchases of automobile fire apparatus since Fire Commissioner John Grady was appointed, last spring, which was requested by Mayor Curley, as the result of charges made against Grady, which, the mayor asserts, are unfounded and malicious, was started yesterday by the Finance Commission.

The hearings are in private as is the custom of the Finance Commission, and the witnesses heard yesterday were selling agents of motorized apparatus and tractor manufacturers, who had been unable to sell the city any machines since Grady's appointment. The hearings will last several days and the Finance Commission will then report to the Mayor.

## NEW GARAGE RULES PRESENT PROBLEM

**Fire Hazard Commissioner Preparing New Code—Storage of Inflammable Fluids Also Requires Action.**

The first big problem faced by Fire Hazard Commr. John A. O'Keefe of Lynn is the preparation of a code of rules and regulations to govern the construction and maintenance of garages.

"As it appears now," said Commr. O'Keefe, "the new regulations will not differ much from the excellent ones now in force. Before they can become binding, however, a public hearing must be held. It will probably be impossible to get the new regulations in force prior to Nov. 1, and until that time the present regulations will be in force."

He explained that the new garage regulations for the metropolitan district will in all the important particulars follow closely the State police regulations adopted last Spring.

After the new regulations become effective, the Commissioner said, it will be necessary for garage owners to take out new licenses for the construction and maintenance of such places under the new regime.

Another subject that will receive the early attention of the Fire Hazard Commissioner is the keeping and storage of inflammable fluids.

The present law requires that in quantities of greater than 10 gallons such fluid in buildings used in part for habitation purposes or within 50 feet of dwelling houses shall be enclosed within a fireproof room or structure and is for one reason or another being flagrantly disregarded.

The Commissioner will also give attention to his duties under the section of the new law that requires certain woodworking and other establishments to be equipped with automatic sprinklers.

## MAYOR CUTS PAY IN ELECTION DEPARTMENT

**Reduces Number of Assistant Commissioners and Creates Office of Assistant Registrars, With Reductions in Salaries.** SEP 26 1914

Mayor Curley announced some important changes in the Election Department last night before leaving for a week's hunting and fishing trip to Megantic, Me.

Overtime in the department hereafter will be at no extra cost to the city; there will be but one Assistant Election Commissioner, Matthew Floy, at \$2000 per year, instead of three there now, and the others will be reduced to assistant registrars at a uniform salary of \$1400 per year. There will be 27 in all.

This fixing of the uniform salary of \$1400 means the dropping of Asst. Commrs. Frederick Eaton and Thomas J. McMakin from \$1900 and \$1800, respectively, to \$1400; the reduction of Asst. Registrar George W. Stevens from \$1700, and Allan H. Farnham and Albert F. Wigley from \$1600 to the same figure.

## THIEVES ROB AUTO OF MAYOR CURLEY

Thieves made a raid upon Mayor Curley's automobile on Sunday, while it was standing on St. Stephens st. in the Back Bay and got away with four overcoats, one sweater, and a rain coat. The auto was stopped in front of the residence of the Mayor's chauffeur, who had gone into the house for a few minutes.

The matter was reported to the police yesterday, but no clue of the whereabouts of the missing clothing has been obtainable by the Mayor's office.

## NEW FIRE COMMISSIONER INSTALLED AT STATE HOUSE

**John A. O'Keefe Starts at Once Series of Conferences With Chiefs of the Departments Regarding Prevention Work.**

Metropolitan Fire Prevention Commissioner John A. O'Keefe was installed yesterday in rooms 425 and 426 at the State House. He has established office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. He began operations by inviting chiefs of fire departments to call on him to explain conditions as they exist in their respective cities and to offer suggestions as to what changes, in their opinion, will be necessary to provide adequate fire protection. Yesterday Commr. O'Keefe talked over matters with Chief Rich of the Somerville department and Chief Engineer Bunker of Cambridge. He will be pleased to meet anybody who can offer anything of value.

The sergeant-at-arms will eventually provide other quarters for the Fire Prevention Commissioner and his staff.

Mr. O'Keefe will appoint his secretary at once and the Governor and Council will give him a deputy commissioner very soon.

## MAYOR AGAINST SPECIAL ELECTION

**Recommends to Governor That No Precept Be Issued for Short Terms in 10th and 11th Districts.**

Mayor Curley recommended to Gov. Walsh last night that no precept for a special election for short terms for Congress in the 10th and 11th districts be issued. These elections would be to fill the vacancies already existing in the 11th by the resignation of Congressman Peters some weeks ago, and the vacancy expected in the 10th on Oct. 1, when Congressman Murray resigns to become postmaster.

The Mayor's recommendation followed a request from the Governor for an opinion from the Mayor as to the advisability.

The Mayor takes the ground that the expense, a matter of almost \$16,000, according to the estimate of the election commissioners, would be unjustifiable, in view of the fact that both districts are supposedly Democratic and the Democrats now have a representation in Congress more than double the Republican representation.

The term in such special elections would be only until March 4.

## MAYOR CURLEY CHARGES THAT FIRE WAS SET

Mayor Curley, who was attracted to the apartment house fire, expressed the opinion that the fire was deliberately set. He was on the scene a few minutes after the fire started and when he learned that the structure was ablaze from top to bottom when the fire started, was emphatic in his statement.

"Such things do not happen from natural causes," he said. "They require artificial stimulants."

"I am determined that the matter shall be probed to the bottom and the city will spend \$10,000 to obtain effective evidence against whoever is responsible for this."

Fire cost the city of Boston forty-one lives last year. It destroyed \$3,225,000 worth of property. It cost to maintain the protection that kept it within these broad limits, \$1,924,913.

Boston's direct and indirect fire loss for a single year is more than one-third as much as that caused by Salem's historic blaze. Every man, woman and child in this city must pay in rent, insurance and increased cost of the necessities of life, six dollars and ninety-eight cents to make up the damage done by fire. Poor men and rich must take

the risk of being one of the forty-one who die in the flames.

This expense and this danger are unnecessary. The city of Glasgow is as large as Boston; it covers a similar area. Yet fire cost the citizens of Glasgow last year less than one-tenth of what it cost our people. The Scotch city's fire department is much smaller than ours. Glasgow is a safe place to live because those who live there spend in building fire-proof houses what we spend in re-building wooden ones. Where we debate about sound building regulations, the more practical Scot makes stringent rules, and beats down the insurance rate.

## PICKS CARLIN FOR EXCISE BOARD

**Governor Decides on Contractor to Succeed Commissioner Fowler.**

Gov. Walsh has decided to appoint William J. Carlin to the licensing board to take the place now held by William P. Fowler, whose term of office expired some time ago.

This place belongs by statute to a Republican. Mr. Carlin, formerly treasurer of the Democratic city committee, changed his enrolment from Democratic to Republican just before the last presidential primaries, and so is qualified on party grounds. He is a wealthy contractor, and vice-president of the Federal Trust Company. It is understood this appointment will be made with the next list that goes to the executive council. Few more important ones are within the Governor's gift.

## CURLEY AND FOSS AGREE ON PRICE FOR FENWAY LAND

Mayor Curley and former Gov. Foss have finally agreed upon a price which the city will pay for the so-called Foss lands in the Fenway adjoining the Forsythe Dental Dispensary. This is the land wanted by the Dispensary for the purpose of light and air for the building.

The city will give the former governor the entire amount of the fund on hand from the sale of the Fisher Hill property. This is \$140,000. The price originally asked by the governor was \$168,000, or just what has cost him.



# BARRY GREET'S LABOR MEN IN CONVENTION

## Mayor Curley Also Welcomes Delegates of State Branch of A. F. of L.

Lieut.-Gov. Barry, in extending the greetings of the commonwealth at the opening session yesterday of the 29th annual convention of the Massachusetts state branch, A. F. of L., in Musicians' Hall, Back Bay, predicted that the time was not far distant when the hand of organized labor would be at the throttle on all legislative matters, and that great masses would have nothing to fear from such control, as it would simply be "a friend coming into its own."

"I want it clearly understood at this time," the speaker said, "that the present administration of the commonwealth from top to bottom is entirely in accord with organized labor and knows that the state is better off with than without it."

He said it was his belief that he was the first person in an executive office in this state to hold a union card and he declared that his interest in organized labor dated back some 29 years, when, with such men as Pickett of The Herald and O'Sullivan of the Globe, the present News Writers' Union was formed.

### Anti-Injunction Law.

In referring to progressive legislation made possible through labor activity, Mr. Barry touched on the anti-injunction law recently enacted and signed by Gov. Walsh. "By the signature of the Governor," the speaker said, "that measure became a law, and the Governor was big enough to sign it despite the thousands of protests from plutocrats and other interests. It will now be the duty of the administration to see that such laws are enforced in spirit and letter."

Mayor Curley said it gave him great pleasure to welcome the delegates of industrial progress to one of the finest temples in the whole world, and that he was doubly proud of the fact that no labor dispute of any great consequence has existed in Boston.

"My attention, however," the mayor said, "has been called to the American Sugar Refining Company coopers' strike in South Boston." He said that this trust should be willing to establish a degree of reciprocity and give the men their desired increase of better than 16 cents an hour in view of the more than 100 per cent. increased income they were getting since raising the price of sugar in consequence of the war in Europe. He declared that he would invite the officials of the company to confer with him and the coopers' committee and he expressed himself as hopeful as to the outcome.

The mayor said he would ask the city treasurer to place \$500 at the disposal of the committees in charge of entertaining the delegates.

### State Treasurer Heard From.

State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield expressed the wish that Mayor Curley was "his boss" for the time being, and told him to open the treasury for \$500. He stated that as the Governor, his boss, was ill, it would be impossible for him to do such a thing much to his regret. Mr. Mansfield gave

for the 8-hour day and the 14-hour law, and thought that labor should continue to fight until the working hours of women and children are further reduced, so that their hours of labor should be at the least on a level with the men's.

President William Kobs of the Boston Central Labor Union welcomed the delegates on behalf of the wage earners of Boston and vicinity and outlined the C. L. U.'s program for entertaining the delegates.

President Edward S. Alden of Holyoke, the presiding officer, read his annual report, which recommends the abolition of the board of labor and industries and the present commission and the placing of that entire department in the hands of a commissioner, who should be primarily a labor man.

Secretary-Treasurer Martin T. Joyce's report showed that the total receipts for the year were \$8,581.62 and the expenses \$5,018.84. There was a balance of \$2,060.44 on hand at the beginning of the year and there is now in the treasury \$3,562.78.

### Legislative Committee.

Mr. Joyce as chairman of the legislative committee, and Secretary Henry Sterling read the majority report of the legislative work accomplished during the last session of the general court and John Weaver Sherman, the third member of the legislative committee, read the minority report. Mr. Sherman took exception to the way the vacancy created in the committee by the resignation of Cornelius J. Carmody of Fall River was filled, despite the votes of the delegates against the executive council taking up the work of the legislative committee. According to Mr. Sherman's report, President Alden appointed Martin T. Joyce to the vacant position and thereby put the control of the legislative committee into the hands of the council.

John R. English, chairman of the credentials committee, reported that there were 315 delegates seated, two of whom were fraternal delegates.

### Committees Named.

President Alden then announced the appointment of the following committees:

Legislative committee report—Fred J. Kneeland, J. R. Lynch and Philip J. Guest, Boston; P. F. Sheehan, Brockton; Ralph Trainor, Rockland; William B. Clements, Holyoke; V. A. Greenan, Springfield.

Executive council report—Freeman Salters, Worcester; Dennis Driscoll and John J. Schafer, Boston; William A. Nealey, Lynn; David Clark, Holyoke; Arthur M. Harriman, New Bedford; Patrick J. Dacey, Milford.

Resolution committee—Frank H. McCarthy, Michael A. Murphy, Mary E. Meagher, Charles Holmes and Frank F. Morse, Boston; Joseph Milos, Holyoke; E. A. Manning, Haverhill.

Rules committee—William Standcumbe, Abraham Bloom, Abraham Pearlstein and John D. Dulles, Boston; George H. Wrenn, Springfield; John B. Mickle, Pittsfield; William H. Gould, Quincy.

President's report—Joseph J. Dallas and Harry Jennings, Boston; Thomas F. Sullivan, Chicopee; Edward J. Keefe, Lynn; Marcus W. Shea, Salem; George Backus, Boston; Thomas H. Brady, Springfield.

Secretary's report—J. Frank O'Hare, Boston; Emmet T. Walls, Brockton; M. J. O'Donnell and Matthew Higgins, Boston; A. A. Huot, Chicopee; James Roche, Lanesville; J. R. Menzie, Lawrence.

On credentials—John R. English, Boston; M. M. Stevenson, Lawrence; Charles E. Sands, Springfield; Edward McKenna, Fitchburg; M. D. Collins, Cambridge.

On constitution—Arthur Hibbert, Fall River; John J. Griffin, Lynn; Timothy O'Rourke, Lowell; P. J. Healey, Natick; Patrick J. Lyons, Milford; Thomas M. Farrell, Springfield; Katherine R. Coyle, Worcester.

On distribution—Peter J. Rooney, Worcester; P. J. Dempsey, Holyoke; Mary Murray and Anna T. Bowen, Boston; Adelle Morey, Haverhill; Percy A. Chamberlain, Hyde Park; Daniel Burns, Brockton; James S. Noonan, Worcester; A. L. Leeman, Fitchburg; Thomas McNerney, Fall River; S. J. T. Wall, Westfield; John A. Fitzgerald, Concord; Matthew J. Teehan, Whitman; Patrick McDonald, Whitman.

## City Hall Notes

Former Mayor Fitzgerald is receiving letters of thanks from the successful candidates in Maine because of the work he did in the recent campaign. He was the star speaker wherever he spoke and made good.

Thomas Lavelle, assistant district attorney, is "getting the laugh" on all sides since Mayor Curley gave out a story of the city's loss of \$300 as damages paid to the owner of a colt in Hyde Park that was killed by a dog owned by a Thomas Lavelle. It seems that everybody who read the story took it for granted that it was Asst. Dist. Atty. Lavelle who owned the dog. He states emphatically that it was not.

The "extra women attendants" in the Bath Department will have no complaint to make of Mayor Curley's economical policies. For the first time in a long while they are not to be put off the pay-roll entirely with the closing down of the summer season. About 30 of them in all, they will have two days per week work for the interim between closing of the season this year and the opening of next year. Formerly these extra women only had about 12 weeks' work per year.

Mayor Curley is still trying to work out a plan by which he can give the scrub women and other low-paid employees of the Hospital Department slight increases in salary above the increases that were recommended for them in the general increases authorized by extra appropriation a short while ago. The Mayor was inclined at first to remove an efficiency expert at \$1800 from the department altogether and divide his salary up among the low-paid employees, but second thought caused him to change his mind and to see that an efficiency expert in such a large institution is a necessity.

Col. Craighill, the U. S. engineer in charge of this port, has not yet reached a decision on the matter of the location of the pumping station of the high pressure service in the Fort Point channel. The Mayor has had one informal talk with him since last week's hearing on the subject, and reports that the Colonel has not placed undue weight on the opposition to the station on the ground that it would block future development of the channel. Col. Craighill has the matter under advisement until Oct. 2, and he has promised to go all over the situation again with Mayor Curley and Commr. Rourke before reaching a decision.

There is considerable speculation among Boston physicians as to what the trustees of the Consumptives' Hospital are doing in the matter of filling of the place to be left vacant by the retirement of Dr. Simon Cox from the superintendency of the Consumptives' Hospital on Oct. 1. Chairman McSweeney of the board, who is going to give up this place because of his appointment by the Governor to the chairmanship of the Port Directors, has informed "certain parties" that he is going to stay on the board until the place is filled, and that he is not going to permit the politics of anybody in particular to be mixed up in the appointment. McSweeney is said to favor the appointment of a Boston man to the place, which accords with the statement of Mayor Curley that he wants the country searched for the best man.

# SLATE OF REPUBLICAN MACHINE IS SMASHED

SEP 23 1914

**Cushing Only Winner.  
Langtry Secretary of  
State---Cook Auditor.**

**KELIHER DEFEATED FOR  
CONGRESS BY TAGUE**

**Gardner Far in Lead of Andrew in  
Sixth---Horgan Wins Congress  
Nomination in Eleventh.**

## THE LATEST RETURNS

Returns from every city and town in the State, with the exception of eight precincts in Boston for candidates below lieutenant governor, give:

### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Cushing .....	40101
Goetting .....	22396
Stevens .....	12420

### SECRETARY OF STATE

Langtry .....	40350
Brier .....	19012
Kinney .....	11044

### TREASURER

Burrill .....	41074
Pierce .....	28852

### AUDITOR

Cook .....	46630
Monette .....	23374

### ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attwill .....	22087
Higgins .....	14940
Stiles .....	13213
Curtin .....	13508
Hallowell .....	11025



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

Lieutenant Governor—Grafton D. Cushing, Boston.  
Secretary of State—Albert P. Langtry, Springfield.  
Treasurer—Charles L. Burrill, Boston.  
Auditor—Alonzo B. Cook, Boston.  
Attorney General—Henry C. Attwill, Lynn.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS

Third District (Democratic)—Owen A. Hoban, Fitchburg.  
Sixth District (Republican)—Augustus P. Gardner, Hamilton.  
Seventh District (Democratic)—Michael F. Phelan, Lynn.  
Eighth District (Republican)—Frederick W. Dallinger, Cambridge.  
Ninth District (Democratic)—Peter W. Collins, Chelsea.  
Tenth District (Democratic)—Peter F. Tague, Boston.  
Eleventh District (Democratic)—Francis J. Horgan, Boston.  
Thirteenth District (Democratic)—John J. Mitchell, Marlboro; (Republican)—William H. Carter, Needham.  
Fourteenth District (Republican)—Harry C. Howard, Brockton.  
Sixteenth District (Republican)—Joseph Walsh, New Bedford.

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley

has been presented with some coal. There is no need for any gentle reader pricking up his ears for this is not scandal or graft. The coal is set in a watch fob presented to the mayor in behalf of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union Regiment from Wilkes-Barre, Penn., by the Hibernian Total Abstinence Association.

"Tom" Phelan, the Independence League oratorical oracle, has one just like it, and his honor is wondering if the two might have been switched.

Superintendent Graham

of the Boston markets is wondering just what will happen if the new public market idea of Mayor Curley's is a success. The market opens informally this morning for whatever enterprising pedlars and farmers who drift in.

If it is a success, where will the blare of trumpets heralding the mayor as the poor man's friend come in? Mayhap it can be closed over Sunday and officially opened on a Monday with a brass (union musicians only) band.

Secretary E. M. Hartwell

of the statistics department has had storm windows on his top floor office for several days. He found that it was getting chilly and with September going fast he decided to get the pneumonia-inspirers.

Municipal Theatres

are being discussed quite seriously at City Hall these days since the latest project of this time-worn proposition has been aired. The mayor has not yet found out any evidences of a share-selling scheme in the latest plan, but he does know something about the financial outlook for some of the regular theatres this year. And what show would a municipal theatre have?

Congressman Kinkead

of New Jersey has been paid in full by Mayor Curley. In the mayoral election Kinkead came to Boston and rooted valiantly for the present mayor. A flock of wild orators rose in behalf of Kinkead in New Jersey when his campaign started and Mayor Curley furnished personal help when it was seen that it looked like rough sledding through the mosquito belt.

SEP - 23 - 1914  
**HYDE PARK ROUSED  
BY CURLEY'S CHARGES**

**Consensus of Opinion in Town Is That Boston Has  
Been Fearfully Stung—Seek Purchaser  
For the Property at \$15,000.**

Mayor Curley's charge that the Hyde Park water plant and the surrounding land has become a \$375,000 white elephant on the hands of the city of Boston, with the attendant hint that the promoters of the enterprise were not entirely ignorant that it might become a burden in the event of the town's annexation to Boston, stirred up a deal of discussion in Ward 26 yesterday.

The entire section, with the exception of the Fairmount district, generally considered Hyde Park's Back Bay, wherein reside five of the promoters of the water system plan, declares with Curley that the territory adjudged worth \$400,000 before annexation, must find a decidedly philanthropic or public-spirited buyer to win \$15,000 in the open market.

For several years before annexation Hyde Park's water system was con-

sidered inadequate, and one of the main reasons that found favor for annexation was that Boston's system heretofore stopped at "the line" could be continued into the heart of Hyde Park. When once the "Join Boston" boom had been begun in earnest, along comes the Hyde Park water works syndicate with twelve or thirteen acres of land and more or less of a reservoir. The new piping had hardly been started when annexation was declared and the work promptly stopped.

The property, the larger part of which was owned by five men, was declared to Boston as being worth \$400,000 and so accepted. Now Mayor Curley cannot find a buyer for it at \$15,000.

Whether or not anything is done about the matter, Hyde Park declares, is up to the officials of the city, and the consensus of opinion seems to be that Boston has been fearfully stung.

SEP - 17 - 1914

Fire Hazard Commissioner O'Keefe, whose appointment was confirmed by the executive council Wednesday, qualified yesterday and entered at once upon the duties of his office, temporary quarters having been assigned him in rooms 425 and 426, State House. Commissioner O'Keefe announced he will be on the job from 9 to 5 daily, with the exception of Saturdays, when his office will close at noon.

SEP 17 1914  
Yesterday he conferred with Chiefs Rich and Bunker of the Somerville and Cambridge fire departments respectively, and it is the plan of the commissioner to meet the head of the fire department of every municipality within his jurisdiction, in order to bring about co-operation of effort in the education of the people in the prevention of fires. Commissioner O'Keefe will announce his selection for secretary within a few days, and it is expected the governor will name the person.

JOURNAL - SEP-23-1914

# FIRST CITY MARKET IS TO BE OPENED TODAY

Mayor Orders Castle Street, From Washington Street  
to Shawmut Avenue, Thrown Open, on Learning  
the Smith Lot Won't Be Ready for Ten Days.

As a first shot in the opening engagement of the municipal campaign against "war prices" for foodstuffs, Mayor Curley yesterday ordered Castle street, from Washington street to Shawmut avenue, thrown open this morning as the first municipal food depot.

Impatient when he received the report of Hugh J. Quinn, superintendent of markets, saying that ten days at least must elapse before the Smith lot at Castle street and Shawmut avenue could be prepared as a municipal market site, Mayor Curley at once sent word to the street commissioners to issue free permits for the use of Castle street to truck farmers, market gardeners and pedlers this morning.

Mayor Curley said yesterday that he ordered the change in the municipal market plans because the season is growing late and he wants the people to have the advantage of the few remaining weeks of harvest time.

## Vegetables Aplenty

Apples, potatoes and cabbages are the provisions the mayor expects will be

most freely offered at the Castle Street Municipal Market. He said the growers were not making any money on these three foodstuffs and the inducement of getting better prices by selling directly to the consumer ought to lead the farmers to send their produce to the new food station.

Mayor Curley has also directed the street commissioners to issue permits for the use of Montgomery square, at Montgomery, Clarendon and Tremont streets, as another food depot.

The Smith lot at Castle street and Shawmut avenue is temporarily abandoned as a market site. If the Montgomery square and the Castle street food stations are a success, however, the Smith lot will be arranged as a site for a permanent municipal food market.

## Steady Conditions General

Steady conditions in the staples were general yesterday. Flour eased off a bit, however, dropping 15 cents a barrel at wholesale. Sugar did not repeat Monday's drop of a half cent a pound.

The tea and coffee market is in better condition than at any previous time since the war started. Large supplies of both commodities are coming in and exchange is gradually settling. This is entirely a wholesale movement and its effect will not be felt in the retail market because, with rare exceptions, the retail price of tea and coffee was not increased, the jobbers declare. Wholesalers suffered the losses caused by the fluctuations of the market and they will now get a chance to recuperate on account of the decrease in the wholesale cost of tea and coffee.

## Governor Wash

intends to call special elections in the Tenth and Eleventh congressional districts to elect congressmen to serve for the balance of the terms which Congressmen Murray and Peters would have served if they had not been appointed to other positions in the government. The governor has not yet received official notification of the resignation of Congressman Murray, but plans to call elections for short terms in both districts for the same date as the regular election—Nov. 3. Although the governor will thus save the city of Boston some expense, it will not be possible to have the special primaries on the same day as the regular primaries.

The statutes relating to special elections provide that the primaries therefor shall be held two weeks prior to the election date, and the last day for filing primary papers must be two weeks prior to that date. The special primaries will be held Oct. 20, and the last day for filing papers will be Oct. 6.

## Charles Sumner Bird

may still be elected a delegate to the Progressive party State convention, in spite of the mix-up over the selection of delegates from the town of Walpole. That town is entitled to five delegates. Seven were nominated, but when the papers were forwarded to the secretary of state it was found that the name of

## Governor Walsh

intends to make known his appointees for some of the larger positions now pending within a few days. He will not wait for the next meeting of the Executive Council, but intends to notify the executive secretary and the various members of the council by letter of his decisions regarding these places.

The council is not due to hold a meeting this week, but the governor believes he appointments can be made and the councillors will have an opportunity to study the list and be ready to vote on confirmation as soon as the meeting is called Sept. 2.

AUG-5-1914

International Association to  
Erect Building at Cost  
of \$500,000.

BOSTON CONVENTION  
LARGELY ATTENDED

AUG 5-1914

Mayor Gives Hotel People  
Keys of City During  
Opening Session.

An institution for the training of hotel workers that will cost \$500,000 when completed will be established at Muncie, Ind., by the International Stewards' Association in the near future, according to the announcement of Eugene Girard, chairman of the school committee, yesterday at the afternoon business session of the association, which is holding its annual convention at the Quincy House.

A plot of land worth \$50,000 has recently been given to the association, and the curriculum for the school is arranged. The erection of the building ought to start soon, according to Mr. Girard's report. The purpose of the school is to train hotel workers for every branch of hotel work, the motto being "economy and efficiency without diminution of luxury." The school will be operated by the State Normal School when completed. A nominal tuition fee will be charged, and the pupils can pay their way by working.

Mayor Curley was present at the opening session of the convention yesterday morning and handed the keys of the city to A. G. Hoffman, legal advisor, representing the members of the association. The ceremony followed the invocation by Dr. Charles Fleischer and the address of the president, Jacob Miller, of Hot Springs, Ark.

Reports of the different committees were made at the afternoon session.

While the business sessions were being held the women attending the convention visited the points of historical interest in the city. Automobile tours were enjoyed in the afternoon, concluding in the evening with a visit to Revere Beach.

A party of 500 members of the association will go to Nahant today on the steamer Machigonne, returning late in the evening. Pleasure and historic trolley and boat trips will comprise the program for the next two days, the proceedings terminating Thursday night.

Delegations to the convention were received at the station yesterday by H. Bachrach of the Boston City Club, and a committee from the Boston branch of the association. The visitors were escorted to the Quincy House, convention headquarters.

Among the first to arrive was a party of 65 from Chicago and way points. In this party were the following national officers: President Jacob Miller and Mrs. Miller, Secretary W. H. Morris and Mrs. Morris, Treasurer John A. Hill and Mrs. Hill, Legal Adviser Arthur G. Hoqman and Mrs. Hoffman, all of Chicago, and Vice-President W. J. Schurle of St. Louis. The local committee was headed by President D. F. Hurley of Boston branch and Chairman A. Dutton.

AUG-25-1914

## POLITICAL GOSSIP



# FITZGERALD AND MARTIN SMASH CURLEY MACHINE

**Tague and Horgan Nominated for Congress by Democrats of Tenth and Eleventh Districts—Result**

**a Severe Blow to the Mayor.**

The machine of Martin Lomasney and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald completely smashed Mayor Curley's at the primaries yesterday and secured the nomination of Peter Tague as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the tenth district against ex-Congressman John J. Keliher.

The result was in doubt until the last, as Mayor Curley's influence secured a remarkable vote for Keliher in districts nominally considered as all for Tague. In Charlestown, Tague's home, the vote was exceptionally strong for Tague, considering the presence of another Charlestown man in the fight. At the same time the city employees flocked to Keliher in droves.

As a result of the fight in the tenth, the real battle of the primaries, Mayor Curley suffers a tremendous blow and Martin Lomasney and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald are correspondingly elevated as political powers.

## Horgan Wins in Eleventh

In the eleventh district the nomination for candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket went as was expected, to Senator Frank Horgan, with Thomas J. Fay a close second. Here Mayor Curley suffered another blow, as he supported ex-Representative Fay. Horgan received 4523 votes, Fay 3664 and Watson 3081, a very heavy vote for the district.

In the tenth the vote was Tague 6184, Keliher 5574, Brennan 1851, Niland 851. Tague's plurality of 610 was just about 100 less than that of William A. Murray against Keliher four years ago.

Tague's victory in the tenth was not secured without a fight by the Fitzgerald-Lomasney machine, for no less than 200 votes, most of them city employees, were challenged at the polls in Wards 8 and 6 when they came to cast their votes. The reason for the challenge was in all cases non-residence in the district.

## Cuddy Challenged

The first man challenged was William H. Cuddy of Ward 8, who holds a position as first assistant assessor at a salary of \$1000 a year. For years he has been one of Martin Lomasney's most earnest supporters and has never been interfered with in his political activities. Yesterday's challenge was taken as a sign that he is about to be removed from his position. When a vote is challenged it is scrutinized and the person voted for is noted. In this way Curley knows just how Cuddy and the others voted.

Cuddy, with the majority of the other city employees, undoubtedly voted for Tague. Whether Mayor Curley will go the limit and discharge them is the question of the day. Robert McCurdy, an employee of the city collector's

in the city was the widening of the breach between ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Lomasney and Curley by the nomination of Tague. Curley put his whole heart in the fight and went the limit, only to meet with an overwhelming defeat from the old machine. The patronage of the district and the added prestige of a victory now make the Lomasney-Fitzgerald machine the leaders in the city.

## Think Mayor Will Fight

Various conjectures are made as to Curley's future attitude, but nearly all are agreed that the mayor will now declare war to the knife against the old machine and will make his first attack on the employees of the city who supported them. This will mean that Chairman Joseph Lomasney of the school-house commission, brother of Martin, will have to walk the plank, and that "Bill" Cuddy and "Bob" McCurdy will follow.

Naturally Martin will not tolerate this in silence and the next Legislature will probably see a bill introduced changing the present form of recalling the mayor, so that a majority of persons who actually vote will be enough to oust the executive.

At present it requires a majority of the registered vote of the city. This is but one of the ways in which Lomasney can retaliate. At any rate, if Curley follows up the Ward 8 employees one of the fiercest political fights in the city will be waged.

## Lomasney Lost Ward 6

When Josiah Quincy was mayor he started to fight Lomasney and for a while the city was in an uproar. Finally Quincy was forced to desist and Lomasney was declared victor. The same thing may happen again. The one bad feature of the fight from a Lomasney-Fitzgerald viewpoint was the loss of Ward 6 by the old machine. The young insurgent Democrats carried their ticket against Henry Fitzgerald and Phil McGonagle and for the first time the Italians are in control.

The victory of Senator Frank Horgan in the eleventh district gives Senator George Holden Tinkham, the Republican nominee, a formidable opponent, but there were rumors abroad that friends of the defeated candidates are ready to support Tinkham, so bitter is the feeling in this district.

## Donovan Wins Committee

The fight for ward committee in 9, where ex-Congressman Keliher put up an opposition committee to that named by "Smiling Jim" Donovan and John Attridge, was won by the latter faction almost 5 to 1. The fact that Keliher put up an opposition ticket for the ward committee was one of the principal reasons

office, was another man challenged, and his discharge is expected within a short while.

## Fight Was in Tenth

All contests throughout the city for Congress and representative paled into insignificance beside the fight in the tenth when city employees were challenged at the polls. District Attorney Pelletier in his campaign for governor threatened to do this, but never did.

In the senatorial fights Senator Joseph Leonard, Mayor Curley's candidate in the fourth district, won handily. In the eighth representative Charles S. Lawler scored an easy victory over John J. Hoar.

In Ward 17 Curley pulled through the two Tammany Club candidates, Kelly and Oakham, as was expected. His speeches for them on Monday night settled the question beyond a shadow of doubt.

Senator Timothy won his contest for re-election against the three other candidates in hollow style. The "Diamond King" took no chances and fought until the last minute, but Curley's refusal to take issue with him knocked the campaign flat.

In Ward 9 the Donovan-Attridge faction nominated their men, "Little Jack" Sheehan and Donahue, in easy style, although Mayor Curley opposed them with Ex-Congressman Keliher. At the same time Keliher carried the ward over Tague by a large majority, which would seem to mean that he at least put the Gartland brothers, who opposed him, out of power. The result in this ward is a decided feather in the cap of Keliher and a blow at "Smiling Jim" Donovan, who quietly opposed him.

The real result of the primary fights

sons for the break between Donovan and Keliher. It has always been customary for these two, with Attridge, to put up the ticket.

Arrayed with Donovan in his fight against this committee was the Gartland faction, and Timothy Callahan, a Fitzgerald supporter. Their victory counteracts the fact that Keliher carried the ward for Congress and leaves Donovan in control.

Thomas J. Giblin, ex-representative, defeated last year for re-election, came back this year in Ward 1, East Boston, and led the ticket. "Bill" Doyle, who won out last year, was a poor third, Thomas Kelly beating him out. Doyle was opposed by Curley for re-election because of his support of Tague for Congress.

Out in Ward 20 there was a big upset in the contest for representative, Joseph McGrath, a new-comer and the protégé of Senator Redmond S. Fitzgerald, leading the ticket, with Lewis R. Sullivan second and Peter Donahue third. John Anderson, who was representative from the ward last year, was defeated. There were eighteen candidates in this ward, with three to be nominated.

Philp McGonagle, the representative of the Lomasney-Fitzgerald machine, again secured the nomination, which is equivalent to election for the Senate from wards 6 and 8.

James I. Green, who tried for the nomination from the Charlestown-East Boston district last year, won out this year over Frank McGrath. Green defeated McGrath by rising 600 votes.

William J. Sullivan won the hotly-contested fight for Senate from the South Boston district. He received 2183 votes; John Lydon, who was second, 1850; Daniel Chapman, 1860, and John J. Murphy, former representative, 1363.

AMERICAN - SEPT-23-1914

# LIGHT VOTE IN THE CITY PRIMARIES

In spite of the numerous candidates and close contests in many of the districts the early vote in the State primaries today was unusually light. This was due to the fact that the polls were to be kept open until 8 o'clock. Thousands of persons who ordinarily would have cast their votes in the early morning did not plan on visiting the polls until evening.

Prominent politicians declared today that the extension of the closing time until 8 o'clock would bring out the largest primary vote in the history of Massachusetts.

Interest in Greater Boston centred in the fight for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Tenth District. Representative Peter F. Tague was expected to carry the Charlestown wards, split the vote in Wards 1 and 2 in East Boston with John A. Keliher and fight it out for the lead in Ward 9.

The Horgan-Watson and Fay fight in the Eleventh Congressional District waxed warmer at the polls and towards the end of the day the final result was still a matter of speculation. The Hyde Park vote was light at the outset and the same was true of Wards 19 and 21 and Timilty's ward, the eighteenth.

# COERCION FROM CITY HALL, SAYS TAGUE IN 10TH

Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Tenth District, in a statement today declared employees of the city of Boston were being coerced into supporting John A. Keliher and failing to do so were threatened with the loss of their positions. Tague said:

"I have visited every voting booth in the Tenth Congressional District and at almost every booth I found men employed by the city of Boston working in the interests of the candidacy of John A. Keliher and wearing the red and white ribbon of the Keliher contingent.

"Many of these men I know are not supporters of Keliher at heart. I do not believe Keliher is paying them for their trouble and I know that the city is not.

"They are there because they have been told to be there. They were told that it was Mayor Curley's wish. They were also given to understand they were to work in the interests of John A. Keliher.

"It was also impressed upon several prominent politicians at City Hall that unless their wards showed substantial plurality in favor of Keliher, many of them had better look elsewhere for positions.

"This is prohibited by law and if a contest goes against me and sufficient evidence of coercion is forthcoming, somebody is going to pay."

# MAYOR TO PUSH MARKET PLANS

Curley Makes Move to Get  
Money to Help City

Buyers

An order by Mayor Curley to appropriate \$500 from the city's reserve fund to the market department was left for the consideration of the City Council by the Mayor before he left for the Maine woods yesterday. The proposed fund is for the establishment and continuance of the Free Public Market now being constructed on the lot on the corner of Castle street and Shawmut avenue. The use of the land was donated to the city by George C. Smith, a former president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor Curley had virtually given up the proposed site, because of the cost of putting it in condition for market purposes, but when he was appealed to by the farm-wagon market men, who did not like the idea of lining up under the elevated structure on Castle street to dispose of their wares, the Mayor reconsidered the proposition and left word that the passing of the \$500 order would meet with his full approval.

# HUB EXHIBITS CITY BUSINESS AT FOOD FAIR

"The Taxpayer's Dollar—What Becomes of It?" might well be the motto which the city of Boston is to hang over its big exhibit at the Boston Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition, which opens next Monday in Mechanics building and will continue until October 31, under the auspices of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs and the Boston Hotel Association.

For the first time in its history, Boston is going to "show all its toys." For the first time, it is going to make a comprehensive demonstration, right out in public, of how it is run. For the first time, the forty or more great departments of this metropolis are going to set up little segments of themselves under one roof and show the man in the street just what constitutes a day's work in a great municipal corporation.

This is what Dr. E. M. Hartwell, the city statistician, who is in charge of the exhibit, calls a unitary display of the city of Boston. Furthermore, previous fragmentary displays have been for the benefit of outsiders.

Under Dr. Hartwell's plan, the city will try to show what it is as a municipal corporation under the present charter; what it is as a working organization under departments and the Mayor; what it is as a social group of nearly 750,000 people. The general plan of the exhibit embraces a synoptic exhibit, setting forth by models, diagrams, maps and comparative tables the political, administrative and social aspects of the city, its standing and rank as the fifth among the leading cities of the country, as the capital of the State, New England's metropolis and the fifth port in the world.

# GRADY DEFENDS THE CHANNEL SITE

Says Proposed High Water Station Will Not Interfere with Navigation.

Fire Commissioner Grady last night issued a statement in which he says that the site for the proposed high water station in Fort Point channel, off Dorchester avenue, will not interfere with navigation. He says the station will occupy a few feet of water space and be away from the so-called fire zone.

"The fire on First street, South Boston, in which several horses were burned to death, convinces me more than ever that the city's proposed high pressure service should be installed in Fort Point channel," said Commissioner Grady.

"The site selected will in no way interfere with navigation. Those who oppose, the location evidently have in mind some other place. I am sure the United States engineer will sanction the Fort Point channel site and not be misled by person who have axes to grind. The pipe which it is proposed to lay along Dorchester avenue to connect with fresh water mains will provide a effective barrier against conflagration in the fire zone."

# Curley Endorses Evening Lectures

Lectures for non-English speaking residents during the next evening school period, at an approximate cost of \$1,500, have been sanctioned by Mayor Curley, after being favorably passed upon by the School Committee.



# CONGRESS SEAT SAFE FOR TAGUE AND CALLIVAN

Republicans in Eleventh  
Feel Sure of Defeat-  
ing Horgan.

## PARTY FIGURES ON REGAINING DISTRICTS

Real Fight Coming in Sec-  
ond Between Gillett  
and Lewis.

"Doping" the congressional contests was the most cheering pastime Republicans could turn to yesterday for relief from that tired feeling caused by post-mortems on the primary returns.

Sadly admitting that the results of the five contests for places on the State ticket of the party held out no real encouragement, they surveyed the sixteen congressional districts of the State, which are now evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats, and felt that there was really something in life to which they could look forward with hope.

With the line-ups determined by the Tuesday primaries, Democrats also turned to figuring as to where they would come out in the fights for seats in the National Legislature.

There could be no discussion, even among the most rabid partisans, as to the election day results in the tenth and twelfth districts. Members of both parties agree that the Democrats will hold both seats. Peter F. Tague's troubles were ended when he won out for the nomination against ex-Congressman Kellher in the tenth Tuesday. There is to be a special election for the short term, but there is little disagreement with the claim that Tague will be nominated and elected for that place.

### Gallivan Is Safe

Congressman Gallivan had no opposition in the twelfth district primaries and his election is also conceded.

As to the outcome in the other Boston district—the eleventh—there is considerable difference of opinion. The nomination of Horgan by the Democrats, after a sharp contest against Thomas F. Fay and Councilman James A. Watson, is said by the Democrats to be equivalent to an election, and they point to the fact that since the district was first carved out in 1902 the Democrats have elected their candidate each time.

Two years ago Andrew J. Peters had a plurality of 9089 over Sherwin L. Cook, Republican, and there was no Progressive candidate in the field at that time.

With the prospect of a strong Pro-

Peters, Horgan's friends claim an easy victory over George Holden Tinkham, who was given the Republican nomination without opposition.

Republicans pin their hopes of victory for the first time in this district on what they consider strong evidence that Horgan will not receive the united support of his party. They say that the recent contest itself has left some sore spots. They claim that the sudden retirement of Congressman Peters, after Horgan had entered the fight, caused some heartburnings among the supporters of Senator "Jim" Timilty, and that this condition will work against the election of Horgan.

Timilty has had congressional aspirations for some time. He was one of the strongest Peters men in the district, however, and was said to be waiting only for the retirement of that gentleman to step in and claim his own share of congressional honors.

For that reason, it is said, a tentative agreement or understanding was to the effect that Peters would take one more term and would then retire in favor of Timilty.

### Result of Agreement

It is also said that the recent victory of Horgan for the nomination was brought about after still another understanding was reached by which Horgan was to win the nomination, and he made the fight for his life on election day.

Republicans in this district also regard Tinkham as a man who can garner more support among his Democratic opponents than almost any other man in the district.

They dismiss the candidacy of the Progressives, Henry Clay Peters, with the assertion that the Bull Moose party is passing out and that, in spite of Henry Clay's oratorical prestige, there will not be many former Republicans remaining outside the party.

Outside of Boston the Republicans also figure to hold the districts they now hold, and to win back some of those they lost over to the Democrats two years ago.

In the first district they claim the reelection of Congressman Treadway of Stockbridge by an easy margin. Morton H. Burdick of Adams, the Democratic candidate, would not agree to this and the leaders of the party on the Boston end believe they have a chance of ousting Treadway.

Two years ago Treadway was elected by 845 votes over Richard H. Morrissey of Westfield. At that time Sam P. Blagden, running as a Progressive, received 3883 votes. There is no Progressive candidate in sight yet, although it is believed the third party may have a man in the field by election day.

### Real Fight in Second

Conservative men in both parties admit there is a real fight coming in the second district, where Congressman Gillett of Springfield, dean of the Massachusetts delegation at Washington, has been renominated by the Republicans. The Democrats have scored a ten-strike in this district by the nomination of Professor "Ted" Lewis, former ball player and skilful politician, who has also been indorsed by the Progressives.

Some of the Democratic leaders have this district tagged with their own identification mark, and in spite of the fact that Gillett has been longer in Washington than any other man, they are confident that Lewis will win. Republicans admit they are too certain of success there.

In 1912 Gillett was elected by 1361 over William G. McKechnie of Springfield, although Thomas L. Higen of Springfield received 542 votes in the district.

Democrats are not strenuous in their

denials of the Republican claims to victory in the third district, where Congressman Paige is being opposed by Owen A. Hoban of Fitchburg. Paige was elected over M. Fred O'Connell of Fitchburg in a special election last year, made necessary by the death of Congressman Wilder of Gardner. Paige beat O'Connell by the small margin of 542 last year, while two years ago, in the regular election, Wilder beat O'Connell by 5203. Stephen M. Marshall, Progressive, received 5287 votes in 1912 and 5284 last year.

### See Hope for Paige

Hoban won his nomination Tuesday by defeating O'Connell, and there is a feeling that Democratic disaffection will be sufficient to give Paige the place.

Hugh H. O'Rourke of Worcester, Democratic candidate in the fourth district, is about the only person who believes there is much chance of turning Congressman "Sam" Winslow out of office. O'Rourke is making a strenuous campaign, but is devoting more of his time to attacking Winslow's avoirdupois than to puncturing the Winslow record in Washington effectively.

Winslow won out two years ago in the face of the Democratic landslide all over the country, defeating John A. Thayer, then the Democratic incumbent of the seat at Washington, by 3937 votes. And this in spite of the fact that Burton W. Potter, Progressive, polled 3626 votes.

In the fifth district Congressman Rogers of Lowell is being opposed by J. Joseph O'Connor, Democrat, and William N. Osgood, Progressive. With Osgood in the field two years ago, when he polled 4200 votes, Rogers beat Humphrey O'Sullivan by 1792, and the Democratic leaders in Boston still think O'Sullivan is the biggest thing in Democratic circles in the fifth district.

### Gardner's Machine Active

Congressman Gardner demonstrated in the primaries that his machine is still in good working order and for that reason even the nomination of George A. Schofield of Ipswich by the Democrats does not disturb the Gardner men very much this year. Schofield had to make a real fight for his nomination Tuesday and the Democratic leaders do not believe it has strengthened him any in the district.

Two years ago Gardner won out with a margin of 7214 over Schofield. At that time Arthur L. Nason got 7326 votes on the Progressive ticket.

An interesting fight is looked for in the seventh district, where Congressman Phelan, Democrat, is being opposed by Senator Charles Cabot Johnson of Nahant, Republican, and Lynn M. Ranger, Progressive. Johnson has always had a faculty of getting Democratic votes in his election contests in the past and is pretty well known throughout the district.

Republican leaders are banking on him to beat Phelan, but the congressman has been through one pretty good fight and during his term in Washington has been able to fix up his little postoffice matters without so much embarrassment as has been encountered by some of the other Democrats. Conservative guessers say this will be a close fight, but they believe the odds are still with Phelan.

The fact that Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge has been given both the Republican and Progressive nominations is counted on by his party leaders to make his chances for election good in the eighth district, in which Congressman Detrick, Democrat, was elected two years ago by a margin of 1275 votes over Dallinger. Henry C. Long, then the Progressive candidate, received 5287 votes in the district.

Continued next page



SEP-24-1914

to be unpopular with some of the members of his own party in Cambridge, and this adds to the Republican hopes of victory. The fight appears to be one well worth watching.

### Roberts' Path Easy

Congressman Roberts of Chelsea is expected to have little difficulty winning a re-election in the ninth district over Peter W. Collins, Democrat, and H. Huestis Newton of Everett, Progressive. Roberts won out two years ago by 5289 over Henry C. Rowland of Somerville. At that time John Herbert of Somerville, Progressive, was given 7364 votes.

The thirteenth district, now represented by Congressman Mitchell of Marlboro, Democrat, is said to offer possibilities to the Republicans, who have nominated William H. Carter of Needham. Mitchell is one of the Democratic congressmen who has had some trouble trying to distribute ten post-offices among twenty-five worthy aspirants for appointment and as a result is said to be not so popular as he was when he beat Alfred S. Cutting of Weston in a special election last year by 4326. That was the famous campaign in which Norman H. White sought to put over a Progressive congressional victory, and received 5563 votes.

Carter's supporters believe the Mitchell patronage troubles, together with Carter's experience as a business man, will enable him to come near the result two years ago, when John W. Weeks of Newton beat Mitchell by 2351. George A. Fiel of Waltham, Progressive, received 5553 votes in 1912.

### Howard's Chances Good

The congressional fight in the fourteenth district two years ago went to the Democrats largely because of the strenuous contest waged by Col. Henry L. Kincaide of Quincy, Progressive, and the fact that the Republican incumbent of the office, Robert O. Harris of Bridgewater, had incurred the displeasure of certain prominent members of his party in the city of Brockton. As a result Congressman Gilmore of Brockton won the seat in Congress by a plurality of 598, Col. Kincaide securing second place with a vote of 11,341.

The retirement of Congressman Gilmore to take the Brockton postoffice placed the Democratic nomination in

the hands of Richard Olney, 2d, of Dedham. Mayor Howard of Brockton, who was nominated by the Republicans Tuesday, is said to be very strong in the shoe city, and the Progressive candidate, Edwin C. Reed of Quincy, is not expected to make anywhere near the showing of strength which Col. Kincaide displayed. For these reasons the election of Howard is looked upon as a probability.

Congressman Greene of Fall River has never yet been beaten in the fifteenth district and the dopesters are not looking for any reversal of form this year. Two years ago he had perhaps the hardest fight of his congressional career, when Dr. John W. Coughlin, national committeeman for Massachusetts, was his Democratic opponent, and Alvin G. Weeks had the Progressive nomination. In spite of the fact that Weeks polled 4172 votes, Greene led Dr. Coughlin by 2232. James F. Morris has the Democratic nomination this year and Weeks is running again as a Progressive.

Democratic leaders admit their chances of holding the sixteenth district this year are not good. Congressman Thatcher of Yarmouth won this seat two years ago by a margin of 2275 votes, overraised in Franklin Park by Park Com-

missioner Dillon. Bullock was out by his own party in New Bedford, and Thomas Thompson, also of that city, received 6640 votes as the Progressive candidate.

Thatcher secured the support of a large number of New Bedford business men, it is said, on the understanding that he would vote for a tariff bill which would protect New Bedford's interests. Now it is said he voted for the Democratic tariff bill, and New Bedford does not like it. The Republicans have nominated Joseph Walsh, now of New Bedford, but formerly a member of the Legislature from the Cape. He is a hard campaigner, and his large acquaintance in all sections of the district, together with the troubles Thatcher has encountered, make his election a strong probability.

SEP-26-1914

## RIFLE SHOTS IN MAYOR'S OFFICE A FALSE ALARM

SEP 26 1914

Curley Was Only Practising for a New Joe Knowles Stunt.

## STARTS TODAY FOR DENSE MAINE WOODS

Was Demonstrating How to Blow Out a Match With a Rifle.

SEP 26 1914

Bang! Bang!

Two rifle shots rang out in Mayor Curley's private office early last evening.

There was a mad rush by trusty employees to learn whether the Lomane-Curley-Fitzgerald war was on again.

They were quickly calmed.

His honor was merely preparing for a second "Joe Knowles" stunt, which he starts on this afternoon in the wilds of Megantic, Me.

There are a lot of wild things in Megantic. There were some very wild reporters up there while Joe Knowles was running primavally wild.

Rifles, revolvers and fishing tackle began to arrive early yesterday afternoon at City Hall, and after the office was officially closed Mayor Curley unlimbered one of the rifles and decided to try it out.

### Target in Fireplace

A target was improvised in front of the fireplace. A chair was used as a base. On this was placed a paper drinking cup and upon the cup was placed an orange-colored round gourd

The first shot penetrated the paper cup. The second went through the top of the gourd, and the third crashed through the heart of it.

By this time the City Hall reporters—faithful scribes—were on the scene armed with unsheathed fountain pens and fearless pencils. Secretary Cornelius Reardon and Standish Willcox, who edits the frivolous City Record, stood them from the firing line with the assertion that the press was not allowed in the thick of the battle-smoke in Germany, France, Belgium or City Hall.

The mayor, who rang ten bull's-eyes out of twelve shots at the Rockingham Fair in a shooting gallery, consented by request to try a fourth shot to disprove scurrilous rumors which were circulated after the fair.

### Disproving Base Calumny

These rumors had it that the mayor engaged a small boy with a bell to stand behind the shooting gallery and clang the gong every time his honor fired.

A difficult test was devised.

A lighted match was inserted in the shattered top of the gourd. Everybody drew back discreetly, and Mayor Curley pulled the trigger of the rifle, after taking careful aim.

Bang!

Everybody looked at the match.

Its bright flame had been extinguished.

There were cheers.

"Decorate him with the Iron Cross or the Victoria Cross," said one loyal department sub-head, who had learned about the proposed shake-up in the election department.

### Only a Double Cross

The only cross that could be found was a double-cross, which Mayor Curley said had been left in the inner office by one of his predecessors.

The Journal reporter might expose in his article the true story of how the match went out, giving the details of how "Conny" Reardon wet the match so that it would have to go out, and then blew lustily from a safe retreat around the edge of the stone fireplace just as the shot rang out. But what's the use?

Mayor Curley left at 10 o'clock last evening for Megantic, where he will be the guest of the Megantic Fish and Game Club. He will try trout and partridge until next Wednesday, when the law on deer will go off, but plans to be back in Boston next Friday in time to attend the protest hearing before the federal authorities on the proposed site for the high pressure pumping station back of the South Station.

Among those who will make up the "Joe Knowles" party will be Dr. J. J. Dowling, Francis L. Daly and John F. McDonald.

They will have to make a twelve-mile walk this afternoon.

Think of it.

And the municipal flock of wild automobiles locked up in the municipal garage in Boston.

Possibly.

SEP-29-1914

## AVERY ST. ABOUT READY

Teams were yesterday permitted to pass along Avery street, between Mason and Washington streets. Only fifty feet more of paving is to be laid to have the entire street ready for vehicle traffic. The sidewalks have already been opened to pedestrians.

Cont 2



# JOURNAL - SEP-25-1914 PARENTAL SCHOOL HEAD TRANSFERRED

Supt. George C. Minard of the West Roxbury parental school, which was closed by the mayor two weeks ago, has been transferred to the school department with the title of "supervisor of pupils on probation" at a salary of \$2266 a year. Mr. Minard was superintendent of the parental school nearly four years at a salary of \$2000 a year with board and lodging. In his new office he will have control over practically the same boys who were in the school, but will watch their home life instead of having them all housed in a single building. Clarence B. Sherwood and Herbert G. Dudley were approved by the mayor as temporary pre-vocational instructors at \$6 a day. Max Rabas was approved as a temporary pre-vocational to the same office at \$5 a day.

## CURLEY IS AGAINST SPECIAL ELECTIONS

Mayor Would Save Expense of Filling Congressional Vacancies.

Mayor Curley advised Gov. Walsh yesterday not call special elections to fill vacancies in the 10th and 11th congressional districts because, according to the city election commissioners, the expense to the city of these elections would be about \$15,750. The Governor will probably concur with the mayor's wishes, for he had requested the mayor's opinion on the matter. The vacancy in the 11th district is caused by Congressman Andrew J. Peters resigning to become assistant secretary of the treasury. The vacancy in the 10th district will occur Oct. 1 when Congressman William F. Murray becomes postmaster of Boston.

When the matter of holding special elections was considered, it was believed that the primaries could be held two weeks before the state election and the nominees could be voted for at the state election. The city election commissioners, however, find that the technicalities of the election law would prevent this in the 10th district, for the vacancy does not occur until Oct. 1, and in order to have the election on Nov. 3 the call might have to be issued prior to Sept. 26, or before there is a vacancy.

## SCHOOLHOUSE MATERIAL MUST BE MADE NEAR BOSTON

Chairman Lomasney Wants it All Inspected.

All iron and steel, cut stone and wood millwork to be used in the construction of Boston schoolhouses must now be manufactured from the raw material in shops located within 15 miles of Boston as the result of a ruling by the schoolhouse commissioners and approved by the mayor yesterday. According to Chairman Joseph P. Lomasney of the schoolhouse department, the board has had considerable trouble in the construction of new buildings because these materials were manufactured in shops at a great distance away. "It is very necessary," said Chairman Lomasney to the mayor, "that all of these materials be inspected in the shops before they are sent to the buildings, and the board intends, with your approval, to require the contractors to allow the board's inspectors to make frequent inspection of all materials entering into the construction of school buildings while they are in the shops."

# SHARP AND TO BE CHAIRMAN FOR THE DEMOCRATS

Sherman L. Whipple Picked to Head Resolutions Committee.

SEP 25 1914  
By JAMES C. WHITE.

Chairman Michael Joseph O'Leary of the Democratic state committee who for three days has had options on Harney N. Shepard and Sherman L. Whipple as convention officers for the state Democratic gathering, closed with both of them yesterday.

He has decided to make Mr. Shepard chairman of the convention and Mr. Whipple chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Four delegates-at-large for the resolutions committee have yet to be picked, and a number of vice-presidents and other honorary officials, but with the chairman is inclined to take things easily.

Mr. O'Leary had only one real word of instruction for Mr. Whipple in charge of resolutions, to see that a full Wilson indorsement was featured in the document. He was half inclined to think it might be just as well to put it in two or three times, for the moral effect.

Last year after a fine Wilson resolution had been prepared somebody threw it out of the window instead of nailing it into the platform and every time the President has grown peeved at the White House he has inquired anew as to how it happened.

No chances will be taken this year. Mr. Whipple has started the first draft of the Wilson indorsement, and when completed Chairman O'Leary plans to lock it in a safety deposit vault. It will not be brought out till convention day, and all the other planks will have to be nailed on it.

## Curley Was Dropped.

President Wilson will be the one big feature of the convention. The Democrats regard him as their chief hope. With the diminishing Progressive party they expect to ride into the State House on the Wilson coat tails. For that reason the phrasing is all important.

The picking of Mr. Whipple and Mr. Shepard are said to be the result of representations made by Gov. Walsh. Mayor Curley was having quite a boom for the chairmanship of the convention up to the time his excellency stepped in. The Curley nomination was due to be made, when the Governor sent word he thought they had better go easy and that another selection might be more politic. His advice prevailed.

The dropping of the mayor has not helped to smooth out conditions between the Governor and the overlord on School street, but no real option was left.

It is now diplomatically explained that the reason the mayor was dropped was because of the fear his selection might result in stirring up the Fitzgerald forces.

Lodge to Head McCall.  
Senator Lodge motored over from Nahant yesterday to inform Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee he was ready for such campaign demands as might be made upon him. He explained that he planned to stay at Nahant through the fall, visiting Washington only when a call was made, and for that reason he would be only too glad in the work of forwarding the McCall battle.

From the McCall campaign headquarters word has been sent out that directly following the state convention, the speaking tour will be started in real earnest, and that an effort would be made to reach every section of the state. Mr. McCall visited the Barre fair yesterday, but did not speak.

Charles Sumner Bird came to the front yesterday with a hand-made interview with himself, in which he declared that the Progressives were certain of victory, and that a fine campaign was to be made.

As for the Maine results and the results of other states, he put it up to the stand-pat press, which he declared was never satisfied except when predicting defeat for the party as a whole.

## Official Primary Vote

Secretary Connelly of the Governor's office yesterday received from the office of the board of election commissioners of Boston the official vote of Boston in the recent primaries for the members of the Democratic state ticket. The vote follows:

For Governor, Walsh, 33,114; for Lieutenant-Governor, Barry, 37,397; for secretary, Donahue, 36,379; for treasurer, Mansfield, 35,621; for auditor, Pope, 34,134; for attorney-general, Boynton, 34,175. At the direction of Gov. Walsh, Secretary Connelly of the Governor's office as written to Mayor Curley asking the latter's opinion as to the advisability of calling special primary elections in the 10th and 11th congressional districts to fill out the unexpired terms of Congressmen Murray in the 10th and former Congressman Peters in the 11th.

Mr. Thomas J. Giblein, recently sentenced to two months in the house of correction for "slugging" Editor McGuire of the East Boston Free Press, led the ticket in the Democratic polling in East Boston on Tuesday. He will undoubtedly do the same thing on election day. He will deserve a place of real leadership in the Legislature.

It is astonishing the number of districts in which a record as a grafter or a bruiser proves a distinctive asset. One politician chiefly known to fame for carrying a dead man on the municipal payroll has since these disclosures proved invincible at the polls. A young lawyer, who showed loyalty to high professional standards, as well as to political ideals by pocketing \$250, appropriated by the city to buy law books, signing a receipt for the same, was promptly elected to the Legislature on his release from jail.

The argument which men of such records as this can utilize runs something like this: "All these high-brows on the Back Bay are grafting, grafting all the time—only they do not let it get out—but of course they are grafting." The man who is unable to utilize this appeal in his own behalf, backed by a record of personal corruption or thuggery, stands at a distinct advantage in not a few districts, and one of which the younger element coming on the scene.



## MR. WATSON'S CHARGES

COUNCILMAN JAMES A. WATSON adheres to his statement that repeaters operated in the eleventh congressional district on Tuesday and that they operated for the benefit of Democratic candidates for a Congress nomination. Mr. Watson explains that he is not a detective and that it is not his duty to arrest and convict repeaters. He points to the fact that more votes were cast for the three Democratic candidates for Congress, in four wards of the district, on Tuesday last than were cast in the State election last year for the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. Beyond that, apparently, he has certain details which he does not care to furnish for publication or prosecution.

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Mr. Watson is pledged to support the Democratic candidate for Congress in a district, where, according to his own statement, repeaters had a hand in determining the result of the primary contest. It may be that the election department would be able to co-operate with the district attorney in probing the charges made by Mr. Watson. The primaries in this city are in control of men appointed and paid by the election department.

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The voting lists and ballots are the property of the department. The checkings on these lists are subject at any time to investigation. If the names of citizens are checked as voting who did not participate in the primaries, that can and should be ascertained. The election department has done good work for years. Primaries and elections have been unusually clean. There must be no backward step.

## THE OCTOBER CONVENTIONS

JUDGING by their selections for the ornamental positions in the annual State convention, the Democratic leaders don't intend that the charge, "inverted Knownothingism," shall be hurled at them when a chairman is to be named or the head of a committee on resolutions is to be presented. Indeed, in view of the selection of federal officeholders thus far in Boston, it may be that the Democratic convention is to follow the example of President Wilson's administration, instead of condemning it for ignoring the claims of early-rising Democrats.

Harvey N. Shepard, who will be permanent chairman of the convention, was prominent in Democratic councils ere the new generation began to vote. He was president of the Boston Common Council in 1880 and is one of those who fought against its abolition by charter revision. The selection of Sherman Whipple for chairman of the committee on resolutions means, of course, that there will be word-painting as well as plank-shaping in the work.

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The departure of the Democracy from its time-honored custom of having an informal night-before reunion and their plan to have a public meeting, with speeches by Democratic leaders, would seem to offer a positive improvement.

COUNCILMAN JAMES A. WATSON has charged that repeaters were used in the eleventh district on primary day. The charge should be investigated promptly. Not in recent years have there been definite allegations concerning that kind of work, although the district was famous for its use of "the Howard street gang" in one of its earlier elections.

The district was carved originally for the purpose of giving to the Republicans a congressional district in this city. The purpose was never achieved. No Republican has ever been elected in that district, although Foss made the attempt as a Republican, but was beaten by John A. Sullivan. If repeaters were used for the purpose of accelerating the vote of any seekers after nominations on Tuesday, the facts should be brought out. Is the Howard street gang still in existence and available for voting purposes in other sections of the city? The Watson charge is one that cannot be ignored. If Mr. Watson knows the details, let him place them before the district attorney.

SEP - 24 - 1914

## NEW SCHOOL RULES AND OLD

MOVING pictures are to play a more prominent part in the Boston schools during the current school year than they have ever played before. They will be features especially of the program prepared for the so-called evening centers, and it seems likely that lectures and music will accompany these cinematographic views of life in this country and in distant lands—Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines—over which the Stars and Stripes may be found flying.

There is an agreeableness in this program that contrasts sharply with the customs of old days—which were not always so "good" as they have been proverbially described—when the unwilling lad with shining face trudged to school at 6 in the morning, went home for dinner at 11, returned at 1 and dragged his weary bones toward home for supper at 6. Those were the "good old days" when the schoolmasters ordered the writing lessons for midday, when the sun would be high in winter and the hands of the hard-hammered pupils less stiff with the cold.

Now the air is full of diversions as well as exercises. Yet it is as essential as ever that pupils should learn to write, read and figure correctly. The Three R's are the best and most vital relic of the pioneer schools, and it seems to be as difficult as ever to teach the pupil to respect their worth.

## MR. BARRY'S BOOM.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR BARRY is confident that he will succeed Governor Walsh. Twice in one evening he put his belief into words at social gatherings and left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that his campaign for the succession is already under way.

Is it the lieutenant governor's purpose to oust the present governor at the end of his term?



AMERICAN - SEPT-27-1914

## BUY-A-BALE MOVEMENT

	Bales.	
C. E. A'HEARN, Chelsea.....	1	\$50.00
NICHOLAS C. VARDICK, South Boston.....	2	100.00
BENJ. W. RODMAN, Boston.....	1	50.00
GIBBS, MORSE & COLLAMORE, Brockton.....	1	50.00
ARTHUR H. SHEDD, Randolph.....	1	50.00
HOMER ALDEN SPECIALTY CO., No. Attleboro	1	50.00
HON. JAMES M. CURLEY, Boston.....	1	50.00
THE MOXIE CO., Boston.....	1	50.00
HON. DAVID I. WALSH, Boston.....	1	50.00
HON. EUGENE N. FOSS, Boston.....	5	250.00
HON. JOHN F. FITZGERALD, Boston.....	1	50.00
MAGRANE-HOUSTON CO.....	1	50.00
C. E. OSGOOD CO., Lewis E. Josslyn, Sec'y.....	2	100.00

The Governor of Massachusetts enrolled yesterday in the Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton movement.

Another important enrollment was that of the Mayor of Boston.

The most recent of the ex-Governors subscribed to the cause. So did the newest ex-Mayor.

David I. Walsh.

James M. Curley

Eugene N. Foss.

John F. Fitzgerald.

These are the names of New Englanders who, known to every man, woman and child in Massachusetts, have subscribed to the Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton movement, not only for cash but moral support.

Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley and former Mayor Fitzgerald bought each a bale of cotton. Former Governor Foss subscribed for five bales.

Mr. Lewis R. Josselyn, treasurer of the C. E. Osgood Company and a business man known everywhere in Northern New England, sent a check for one hundred dollars and takes two bales.

The Thomson-Crooker Shoe Company, operating one of the largest shoe manufacturing establishments in Boston, telegraphed to the Chambers of Commerce in twenty leading cities in the Southern cotton belt asking each organization to buy a bale of cotton and to draw on this firm in payment.

This was a practical endorsement of the "Buy-a-bale-of-cotton" movement, which has the hearty support of Thomson-Crooker Shoe Company. Some of the salesmen representing the firm also bought bales of cotton, for themselves and others, on the firm's account.

Buy a bale of cotton at ten cents the pound—fifty dollars a bale—and you help the cotton growers of the South from financial disaster. A nation-wide movement will keep the price of cotton from falling below ten cents. After the war—which cannot last much longer—cotton will sell considerably higher. Meanwhile your bale of cotton will be put away for you.

The Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton movement was inaugurated by the Atlanta Georgian, Mr. Hearst's newspaper in the South. It is sweeping the country. The fact that those who come patriotically to the help of our Southern brothers may also realize a profit on each bale adding zest and interest to the movement.

"Profit or no profit" Governor

Walsh says, "I am glad to take advantage of the opportunity to testify to the understanding of New England that the United States is bounded on the north by Canada, on the east by the Atlantic, on the west by the Pacific, and on the south by Mexico and the Gulf."

The following are some of the letters which came yesterday with the subscriptions of prominent New Englanders:

### MAYOR CURLEY SENDS CHECK AND LAUDS THE MOVEMENT

Editor of the Boston AMERICAN:

William Randolph Hearst's

"Buy-a-bale-of-cotton" plan to save our Southern cotton growers is one of the most common sense business propositions advanced for the protection of American industries since present European war-depression started.

Enclosed please find my check for fifty dollars in payment for one bale of cotton, which carries with it my earnest thanks for the privilege of co-operating with my fellow Americans through the nation toward the relief of our Southern neighbors.

It is my unchangeable belief that the best way to help any man or any set of men is to assist in bringing about conditions where they can help themselves.

OCT-20-1914

## City Hospital Has Fine Food Fair Exhibit

One of the most interesting and educational "boom Boston" features at the Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition at Mechanics' Building is the City Hospital exhibit. In reality, it is a miniature hospital and part of a plan worked out to give people an idea of the work done in the institution, the cost of its maintenance, and how, and for what, the money appropriated and donated to the hospital is spent.

The exhibit is one of the best drawing attractions at the fair. The tremendous amount of interest taken by visitors in the display has far exceeded expectations. The exhibit is under the personal supervision of Assistant Superintendent Dr. Frank H. Holt and in charge of Herd Nurses Emma M. Nichols and Annie M. Hosack, Dr. Morris Ginsberg and a corps of assistants.

While this display at Mechanics Building is primarily for exhibition purposes only, it has come in handy as an emergency hospital for patrons and employees of the fair. Several minor cases have been treated by those in attendance.

NOV-8-1914

## HYDE PARK TO GET HUGE PAPER MILL

Plans Taken Up by Mayor Curley  
for Industry That Will Employ  
Thousands.

Hyde Park will have a huge paper and pulp mill in the near future, which will furnish employment to hundreds of men, if the plans taken up by Mayor Curley yesterday do not miscarry.

The Mayor is scheduled to have another conference tomorrow with the men who intended to build this mill. Tentative plans for its location on the abandoned plant of the old Hyde Park Water Company, were taken up at yesterday's meeting. That the new concern will move to Hyde Park in the near future is regarded as practically certain.

Mayor Curley last night refused to make public, at this time, the name of the pulp concern. Fear of outside influences being brought to bear on its officers, that might block the move, is thought to be responsible for this decision.

JOURNAL - SEP-28-1914

## ASKS HUB'S SHARE OF \$20,000,000

Curley Believes It Gives  
Chance to Improve  
Harbor.

The \$20,000,000 appropriated at Washington for rivers and harbors which is to be expended under the direction of Secretary of War Garrison, is believed by Mayor Curley to give Boston a chance for harbor improvements and the dredging of a forty-foot channel.

Mayor Curley said last evening: "I have striven first and last at Washington by appeal to our New England senators and representatives to see that Boston received a fair consideration in the river and harbor appropriation bill."

### Outlook Hopeful

"Despite constant discouragement the outlook is now hopeful for a fair consideration in behalf of Boston harbor by Secretary Garrison, provided the representative business organizations of our city will co-operate and present to the war department's chief executive the imperative need that confronts us in the matter of harbor development."

"It is obvious that no further material aid will be received from the Commonwealth unless the federal government shows a disposition to perform its adequate share of the necessary appropriation."

"The secretary of war is a most distinguished jurist, who weighs carefully and well every just claim presented him, and I am certain that if mutual appeal is directed by our Boston merchants he will not turn a deaf ear."

### A Dangerous Precedent

"I can but feel that an important duty rests upon our citizens in this regard, for to lose a Boston harbor appropriation now will establish a very dangerous precedent and retard our harbor development work for many years to come."

"The duty of the hour is manifest and I trust that vigorous aid by Boston organizations will be immediately forthcoming."

## BOARD OF HEALTH MAKES EGG RULES

Sanitary Conditions Are Ordered for Boston Canning Plants.

OCT 21 1914

Following its rules and regulations covering the manufacture of sausages in Boston, the Board of Health yesterday issued further restrictions covering the sanitary conditions in a number of market establishments where eggs are canned for use by bakers.

The restrictions in the main apply to sanitary walls, floors, utensils and clothing. The temperature of the open product as well as the disposal each day of all bad eggs discovered by candling, is detailed, and all bad eggs when discovered shall be placed in receptacles containing salt or other material, plainly marked to prevent any possible excuse for marketing improper qualities.

The Board of Health announced at the same time that week by week it intends to cover by regulations of modern efficiency, every food manufacturing or preserving industry in the city, the majority of which at present are said by Chairman Maloney to be in a far better sanitary condition than those in the average large city in this country or abroad.

SEP-28-1914

## PLAN ENLARGEMENT OF RONAN PARK

Civic Center Building for  
Dorchester Is Proposed.

SEP 28 1914

Commissioner John H. Dillon of the park and recreation department told officers of the Meeting House Hill Improvement Association, after a mass meeting yesterday afternoon in Hamilton Hall, Dorchester, that the Holmes estate plot at Ronan Park will be purchased by his department, provided it can be bought for \$2534, the amount remaining from an appropriation for Ronan Park last year. The tract is much desired, because of the plans for the construction of a civic center building, to cost \$100,000, in the park.

Much enthusiasm was expressed regarding the plans for the building. Many speakers at the meeting urged an appropriation for it, and Commissioner Dillon, while expressing his own approval of the project, said that he felt that Mayor Curley also favors it.

About \$20,000 is available from a former appropriation, and Commissioner Dillon said that if it is desired work will be begun on recreation buildings for mothers and children at once. The \$100,000 civic center building, according to plans drawn up, will have a gymnasium, with showers and lockers, in the basement, a library, mothers' room and storage room for baby carriages on the first floor, and assembly rooms on the third floor.

Commissioner John Grady happened to be in City Hall at the last council meeting and was invited to the executive session of the council, where he told Watson that the instances of slow speed by motor fire apparatus were both due to engine trouble and came in the same class with lame horses. "I can cover every part of the bill within five minutes," said Grady, "and would rather have the remaining apparatus that responds to Parker Hill alarms motorized than to have a fire house on top of the hill."

SEP-28-1914

Meeting to Be Held Soon  
to Reduce Cost of  
Apples.

SEP 28 1914

The Boston Chamber of Commerce committees on fruit and on agriculture have allied themselves with Mayor Curley in his campaign to lower "war prices" for foodstuffs. Apples are the article to which the committee devotes its attention. Eight big Boston retailers and commission merchants have joined the movement. Eating apples in Boston markets are quoted at 60 cents a peck, retail, and cooking apples at 50 cents. These prices are exorbitant, according to the committees' statement.

Apples at 35 cents a peck would result in proper profits for the farmers and dealers and also in a greatly increased demand for the fruit, the statement continues.

The apple crop for 1914 is one of the largest in the history of the industry, while the outlet is smaller than usual. Exportation to Germany is entirely shut off and the quantity usually sent to England is vastly curtailed. In former years foreign demand has influenced the price.

Retail dealers can now buy No. 1 apples at from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a barrel. Selling these at 35 cents a peck, ten pecks to the barrel, would bring a reasonable profit and increase domestic demand.



## City Hall Notes

How that new political alliance of Martin Lomasney and Mayor Curley will work out is a matter of much speculation among politicians just now. On one very important political matter the two leaders are still on opposite sides. That is the question of changing the form of City Council. It was the influence of the Ward 8 leader that pushed the charter amendment allowing the change in form of Council through the Legislature, and Lomasney still is as ardent for it as he was when he was secretary for it in the Legislature. On the other hand Mayor Curley is still opposed to the change, still taking the ground that it will be a blow at his administration that will handicap him in giving the city the best administration a Mayor ever gave which is his ambition.

Another little matter of speculation is as to what part in the alliance ex-Congressman Keliher, Curley's other new ally, will have. Those who know the state of affairs say that Lomasney would welcome a fight with Curley, more than a making-up with Keliher.

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The advantages to Curley and Lomasney of an alliance between them are however, great. Lomasney's influence would prevent the adoption by the next Legislature of another charter amendment changing the requirement for recall of Mayor from a majority of the registered voters to a majority of those voting. This change is being strongly advocated by enemies of the administration. On the other hand alliance with Curley by Lomasney will protect the hundreds of men on the city payrolls who owe their positions to Lomasney.

Leaders of the Charter Guards assert that they will have less to fear in the way of changes in the charter from the next Legislature than from any in recent years. The present indications to them are that the Senate will be more strongly in their favor next year. Barring political miracles in some unknown Senatorial districts now, the Charter Guards expect a strength of at least 24 Senators of the possible 40 in the next session.

Prediction is freely made by political followers of both Republican and Democratic faith that Senator Horgan will have a harder fight winning the election to Congress from the 11th district than he had for the nomination. George Holden Tinkham, the Republican nominee, is well known, is popular, is wealthy, and has other similar qualities that have inspired prognosticators generally about the city to predict a victory for him on election day. There is a Progressive candidate in the district, Henry Clay Peters, but he will cut little figure in the contest.

Daniel J. McDonald, President of the City Council, will now be the acting Mayor for a week. Mayor Curley's hunting and fishing trip to the portion of the Maine woods that Joe Knowles made famous, or otherwise, a few years ago will last at least that long. It will be the first extended vacation of Mayor Curley since taking office.

## City Hall Notes

Work upon the proposed new Dorchester waterfront boulevard will, it is expected, begin in the near future, as the result of a conference which Mayor Curley and other city officials have had with the Metropolitan Park Commission.

The Mayor has come to the conclusion that the Metropolitan Park Commission's original plan for the route of this boulevard, with slight changes, is the most feasible, with the money that is available to do the work. When this matter was first presented to the Mayor last spring he was of the opinion that the boulevard should take in the Savin Hill and Tenean beaches.

Hon. Henry Lee Washington, United States Consul, assigned to Liverpool, England, has advised Mayor Curley that Thomas E. Kelcher was a prisoner in the gaol in that city, and had sought the protection of the American Consulate by reason of the fact that when a resident of Boston in the early 70's he had been naturalized.

A number of Americans in Liverpool had interested themselves in the old man's behalf.

By direction of John M. Minton, chairman of the Election Commissioners, and Col. Charles K. Darling, clerk of the United States Circuit Court, a careful search of the records of both Commission and Court was made from 1865 to 1885, but no evidence of Kelcher ever having been an American citizen and resident of Boston, by means of naturalization, could be found.

Mayor Curley, upon request of Councillor Watson, took up with Sec. Bryan the case of Mrs. Lillian H. Rosecrans of Roxbury, who is missing in Germany, and was last heard from in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Prussia.

Sec. Bryan directed that a cablegram should be sent Consul-Gen. Harris at Frankfurt, to ascertain the whereabouts of Mrs. Rosecrans and arrange for the woman's immediate passage to America.

In the event that no trace of the missing woman can be found, Sec. Bryan will direct the issue of an executive order to all American consulate and diplomatic officers in Germany to direct a search for Mrs. Rosecrans.

Through the intercession of Mayor Curley, Edward McCarthy of South Boston has been promoted to the position of book-binder-in-charge of the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington. Mr. McCarthy is a well known South Boston resident and at one time was somewhat of a politician in old wd. 13.

Mr. Carthy's appointment was directed by Cornelius Ford, the Public Printer.

It is reported from East Boston that there is a strong chance that Thomas J. Giblin may corral another Democratic nomination for the House from Ward 1. Giblin was defeated for a second term a year ago, but is said to have come back strong this year. His leading opponent, the East Boston Free Press, refuses to refer to him by name in this contest, but has many references to "the 250-lb. martyr."

This municipal theatre idea, brought up again in the news from City Hall by reason of an interview with the Mayor by a Cambridge woman on the subject, is an old defectively one in City Hall. At least once a year Donovan-Attridge-Callahan-Gartland fac someone appears with the suggestion. All of them have considerable of the stock-date, selling features to them, though the Mayor said he did not get enough information

anent the latest suggestion to know whether there is a stock-selling scheme behind it or not. The Mayor is inclined to the opinion that the city has enough theatres now, without adding a municipal theatre to the list.

Mayor Curley in paying a campaign to Congressman Kinkead of New Jersey in his efforts now to aid the New Jersey Congressman's fight for the most important shirlevally in the state. Kinkead campaigned for Curley in the mayoralty election in Boston. According to the Mayor Kinkead stands an excellent chance of defeat in his present battle, which is why the Mayor is leading a group of Massachusetts orators to his support.

Supt. of Public Buildings Lynch indignantly denies the charge of Congressional Candidate Tague that he has been unfair in his distribution of the ward rooms. Notwithstanding Mayor Curley's announcement that he instructed Lynch to give all the ward rooms to Candidate Keliher for any time Keliher wanted them, Lynch says that no such instructions have reached him and that he has divided the ward rooms up evenly between the candidates.

SEP 16 - 1914

## City Hall Notes

The appointment of James M. Morrison to the vacancy on the Finance Commission caused by the retirement from the Commission of Geoffrey Lehy pleased a number of people who wanted to see one of the city's big business men take the place. There were many looking for the place, whose appointment would not be acceptable to the leading civic reform workers because of their not being far enough removed from political atmospheres. The and Court was made from 1865 to 1885, but no evidence of Kelcher ever having been an American citizen and resident of Boston, by means of naturalization, could be found. his vote, and it is the general opinion about the city that the Governor made "a ten-strike" in the appointment.

Ward 25, which includes Brighton and Allston, is just now the scene of one of the bitterest ward committee battles in its history. One might think that the old times when ward committees had some influence were returned, to see the way two Democratic factions are fighting for the ward committee. Francis McLaughlin, chairman of this year's committee, is the head of one ticket, and John H. Brogie, who used to be chairman, but was deposed when charges were made that he supported Weeks for Congress against the Democratic nominee, Mitchell, a few years back, is heading the other ticket. Some of the rallies in the ward have been so exciting that the police found it necessary to hover nearby in large numbers to prevent disorders.

If former Congressman Keliher can win the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 10th district this year, which will mean his election, he will have made a record for holding the office never before even approached in Boston. He has already held four terms from the district, which is a record in itself. Another term will mean 10 years' service in Congress for the Wd. 9 candidate.

Apropos of the 10th district battle, word has come from Wd. 9 that there is no authority yet for saying that the faction headed by City Clerk Donovan and City Councillor Attridge has taken the field for Keliher. This faction has allied itself this year with the old faction in the ward that disputed the right to the ward committee with it in the past, there now being a combination ticket composed of Donovan-Attridge, Gartland and Callahan forces. Against this ticket is one headed by Robert J. Howell, who is one of the Keliher campaign managers. This little fight for ward committee control has served of bridge woman on the subject, is an old defectively one in City Hall. At least once a year Donovan-Attridge-Callahan-Gartland fac someone appears with the suggestion. All of them have considerable of the stock-date, selling features to them, though the Mayor said he did not get enough information

anent the latest suggestion to know whether there is a stock-selling scheme behind it or not. The Mayor is inclined to the opinion that the city has enough theatres now, without adding a municipal theatre to the list. gan for the latter's opposition to the solve in favor of a

## City Hall Notes

Though there is a strong feeling in the City Council that a new scheme of budget making should be authorized by the Council this year in time to aid in making up the budget for next year, the majority of the members of the Council appear to be opposed to the feature of the ordinance that would provide a new budget scheme that was introduced by Councillor Coulthurst months ago, which provides for a municipal comptroller.

It is next to impossible to induce the present Council to create a department that will exercise control over the work of City Auditor Mitchell. The members regard Auditor Mitchell as of the highest type of public official, and those of the Council who have talked with Auditor Mitchell of this comptroller scheme have come away more decided than ever against it.

But the Council is willing to give a new ordinance that will change the system of budget-making. The present system allows blanket appropriations for departments, which can nullify the itemizing of the department heads in their estimating the department needs if the Mayor and department heads see fit. It is likely, therefore, that the present Council will adopt an ordinance that will compel expenditure of the annual appropriations for the needs per department as stated in the estimates.

If something is not done pretty soon on the city's petition for the right to erect its pumping station for the high pressure service in the Fort Point channel, it may well happen that the city will have the piping for the service laid long before the pumping station will be available. While the work of laying the piping is going on at high speed, there is no progress on the pumping station feature because the U. S. engineer will not pass upon the city's petition for the right to erect in the Fort Point channel until middle October. If the decision then is unfavorable, the question of a site will be thrown open again as it has been no less than six times in four years. Pretty nearly all the "ideal sites" for this station have been found to be impossible for one reason or another, but mostly for sentimental reasons.

One of the most important arguments that the charter guards will use in their campaign against the adoption of the Lomasney amendment to the city charter providing for a change in the form of City Council is that the amendment really does not change the charter. It provides for more members of the City Council, and for district representation. However, it does not give the Council of 17 any more power than a Council of nine. The object of this amendment, therefore, according to its opponents, is to provide more jobs for politicians.

Mayor Curley has verified the story that there has been a new political alliance between himself and Martin Lomasney, but to-date, and despite efforts of many, verification from the ward 8 leader is still lacking. Friends of former Mayor Fitzgerald are freely asserting that Lomasney has by no means broken away from the ex-Mayor, which an alliance with the present Mayor would seem to make necessary.

## BASCHE GETS HIS REWARD

Reward for political activity for Mayor Curley in the form of a municipal appointment reached Jacob Basche of Ward 12 with the announcement by the Mayor of his appointment as assistant registrar of voters. Basche was the vice president of the Democratic City Committee last year, and was the only one of the dozen city committee officials who would support Curley for Mayor.

Basche takes the place which Francis J. Brennan of Ward 17 gave up to become chief clerk in the Mayor's office.

## COUNCIL WRANGLES

### OVER MARKET PLACE

#### DEBATE ON SUBJECT IS

EXTREMELY VIGOROUS  
SEP 29 1914

Members Want to Investigate the Circumstances and Benefits Before Considering to Give.

Mayor Curley's recommendation that the City Council appropriate \$500 to pay the cost of fitting the lot of land at the corner of Castle st. and Shawmut ave. as a public market caused the most spirited debate of the present City Council yesterday. In the end a minority of the council blocked the adoption of the appropriation by refusing to give the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules. The order, therefore, was laid on the table for one week.

In a vain effort to preserve parliamentary order during the debate on the subject Pres. McDonald smashed his gavel, besides seriously defacing the stand upon which it rests when not in action.

The Councillors fought over the matter for an hour in the executive committee, and for another hour in the open Council. The climax came when Attridge accused Councillor Kenny of having said that those favoring the order were trying to railroad it.

Kenny challenged Attridge to prove that he used the word "railroad" by the statement of any other member, but Councillor Watson was the only member who took advantage of the opportunity. He not only denied that Kenny had used the word "railroading," but immediately charged that that was what had been done.

Councillors Kenny, Collins, Watson and Ballantyne blocked the adoption of the order. A two-thirds vote, or six members favoring, was needed, to suspend the rule to allow the order to go upon its passage, and but five were had. These were the votes of Attridge, McDonald, Woods, Coleman and Coulthurst. Coulthurst started out by vigorously opposing adoption at yesterday's meeting, but finally changed his vote to the other side.

#### Want Investigation.

All of the members who voted against the appropriation yesterday stated that they favor the idea of a public market, but they agreed that this order should be investigated by the Council. In the first place, they said that they want to question the Mayor personally about the matter to make sure that, once the plot is graded and fitted up for a public market, it will be possible to secure produce from the farmers and market gardeners to operate it; to find out how long the city may use the land for the purpose, because the offer of it from George Smith, the owner, was for an indefinite period; to know whether middlemen will sell the produce supplied to the market, or if the farmers and market gardeners will sell direct to the consumers. In addition Watson wants to know what benefit the market will be to other sections of the city than the immediate section in which it is placed, and why a better scheme would not be to install public markets in all the city yards scattered through the city.

Finally the argument rested on the point of whether or not the Council should stand by the principle of its own rule which requires that one week's opportunity to register objections to an order appropriating money be allowed.

Councillor Watson's resolution addressed to Gov. Walsh expressing the opinion that the Governor should issue precepts for special elections in the 10th and 11th Congressional districts was laid on the table after a substitute resolution offered by Ballantyne limiting the resolution to the 11th district had been defeated.

Council asked the Mayor to have the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. and Commr. of Public Works Bourke what has been done by the gas company to make good the promise of its representative in the making of the contract to provide 60 candle power in its street lamps, instead of the 40 candle power the lamps have been giving.

## PLANS COMPLETED FOR LABOR DAY PARADE

### ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF STAFF AND MARSHALS

Suffragists Assured a Section in Line at Meeting of the Joint Committee.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee of the Boston Central Labor Union, Boston A. F. of L., Building Trades Council, and representatives of many of the larger labor unions of the city, Saturday evening, plans for the Boston Labor Day parade were practically completed. The suffragists were assured of a section in the parade.

Pres. Kobs of the C. L. U., who will be Chief Marshal of the parade, announced his complete staff and marshals. John J. Barry of the C. L. U. division and Ignatius McNulty of the Building Trades' Council appointed their assistants and staffs.

#### Parade Route Changed.

The route for the parade as finally decided is entirely different from that announced a few weeks ago. Owing to the subway construction work and the fact that a labor mass meeting on the Common will follow the parade, the labor officials and city authorities decided on the usual route for Labor Day parades.

The line will form in Copley sq. and vicinity and proceed as follows: Copley sq. to Berkeley st., to Dover, to Washington st., to School st., to Beacon st., to the Common, where a mass meeting will be held to protest against the brutality and lawlessness shown by mine owners in the Colorado miners' strike. Gov. Walsh will review the marching men and women at the State House, and Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Pres. Kobs, chief marshal, has appointed Harry P. Jennings of the Teamsters' Union, chief of staff. Marshal Barry of the C. L. U. division, which will have the right of line, appointed Frank H. McCarthy, organizer of the A. F. of L., chief of staff. Marshal McNulty of the Building Trades Council division has chosen Daniel McCarthy of Plumbers' Union, chief of staff.

The positions in line of the organizations in the C. L. U. division were determined by lot. The Building Trades Council Unions, which will parade in its division, will draw for positions today.

For the C. L. U. it was voted to give the Garment Workers' Unions, which have a big strike on, the right of line. A request from the Mass. Woman Suffrage Association to allow its auto a place in the C. L. U. division line was granted. Park Department Union drew the first place, Bridge and Draw Tenders' Union drew second place and later yielded it to the Street Carmen's Union, which will have more than 3000 members in line, many of whom will be required to run afternoons cars.

The other unions drew places in the following order: Elevator Operators and Office Cleaners' Union, Teamsters' Unions' Council, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Freight Handlers' Union, and Typographical Union.



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### A PREMATURE BURIAL

**IT** IS interesting to note the joyous receptiveness with which politicians of short memories or limited experience received the announcement that certain practical politicians had united forces for the purpose of removing ex-Mayor Fitzgerald from the field of political activity. Those who make such plans and those who accept them as important should take a short course in municipal political history under the guidance of Professor Matthews, or others competent and discreet. **SEP 29 1914**

Mr. Fitzgerald's political decease has been chronicled many times and ineffectively. Is it soon forgotten that early in 1908, at the conclusion of his first term as mayor, his obituary as a political leader and office-holder was written by almost every newspaper in Boston, and it was pointed out with great force that he might have lasted for years as a big factor in politics if he had not done certain things and had done others.

He was used as an awful warning by the Finance Commission and other sincere advocates of political progress, and a charter revision act was framed on the assumption that, because of his mistakes, all mayors of Boston thereafter would be duly ordained professional reformers. Two mayors have been chosen since then—John F. Fitzgerald and James M. Curley. Let us not take our professional politicians too seriously or our professional reformers too confidently.

**C**OMPLAINTS are made in Philadelphia concerning the dirt that has been allowed to accumulate on a statue of Benjamin Franklin, which stands in front of the village postoffice. That, of course, is unjustifiable neglect of one whom Boston claims as a native son, but it were unwise to chide Philadelphia severely, in view of the fact that a statue of Franklin that serves as an outer guardian of City Hall, in company with the original Mayor Quincy, has oftentimes been neglected shamefully by those who should have kept it clean and impressive. **SEP 29 1914**

Some years ago, when a sand-blasting epidemic prevailed hereabouts, and when public and private buildings were being scoured, it was proposed to clean all of the civic sculpture in that manner, but, happily, the proposition was defeated. It was pointed out very clearly by true friends of art that some of the effigies which have been handed to a receptive city do not look as repulsive when covered with dirt as they would after receiving a sand bath.

Indeed, some of our most attractive statues are those of which the original lines are eliminated or covered generously with deposits of smoke, dust and assorted refuse. Time and the elements may yet convert the worst of our sculptured monstrosities into veritable art specimens, but it will require a long time and some elements not now available and not yet isolated and classified.

### A PARKER HILL PROBLEM

**M**ORE than ten years ago the resident of Parker Hill, and the managers of hospitals located on and near its crest, began to bombard City Hall for protection against fire. For more than ten years there has been an alternation of promises and explanations. Administration after administration has been urged to provide apparatus for a section in which fire might cause an awful loss of life. Administration after administration has promised to do what was asked or to do something equally as efficacious. Fire commissioners have considered the problem, and some of them have endeavored to meet it as it should be met.

More than once the public has been assured that the desired protection has been given, but still the people on Parker Hill who should know the actual conditions are clamoring for fire protection. It is high time that this important matter be definitely disposed of. A public meeting is to be held tonight at Tremont Hall, Roxbury Crossing, in which the demand for protection will be voiced by earnest speakers. If the fire commissioner is of the opinion that no additional apparatus is needed, let him tell the meeting so and explain why. If it is needed, and he admits it, there should not be twenty-four hours of delay in making a beginning. The facts should be easily obtainable. If the city has not yet done what it should have done years ago, the city should be indicted for wilful negligence of its duty to the ill and helpless in hospitals.

OCT - 14 - 1914

### IT'S OURS

**T**HERE is not much more to be said concerning the world's championship baseball series than has been said previously. All of the suitable certificated adjectives, and others coined out of the imagination of gifted word painters, have been applied to the triumphant and hitherto unparalleled advance of the Boston Braves from the sub-basement to the roof garden and a place in the sun.

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The team did not crack under the strain, but it looked at one time as if this old town would. The Braves have broken more than one record. They began the series with fewer active and unafraid supporters than any other club that ever participated in the autumnal test of supremacy and they have closed with a larger and wider range of admirers than any victorious ball team ever achieved.

The Braves have boomed Boston, and Boston has rejoiced to boom the Braves. Now let all hands consolidate for a seasonable Boom Boston movement!

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# COUNCIL CLASH OVER OPEN AIR MARKET SCHEME

SEP 29 1914

Kenny Objects to Attempt  
to Railroad \$500 Ap-  
propriation.

NEEDED SIX VOTES  
NOT FORTHCOMING

McDonald Breaks Gavel in  
Attempt to Maintain  
Order.

SEP 29 1914

A bitter wrangle originating in the executive session of the City Council yesterday afternoon over the possible jokers in Mayor Curley's pet project of establishing a municipal market in the South End reached a climax in the council chamber in a clash between Councilmen Kenny and Attridge, during the height of which President Daniel J. McDonald broke both his gavel and historic "pounding stone" trying to maintain some semblance of order.

Although, by a vote of 5 to 4 in the executive session, it was favorably voted to approve Mayor Curley's request for a transfer of \$500 from the reserve fund to the market department, it was found impossible to secure the necessary six votes in the council that would permit the suspension of rules, which was essential to the desires of several of the Curley councilmen to rush the appropriation through without the usual week's delay on expenditures.

SEP 29 1914  
Objects to Railroad

It was at this point that Councilman Kenny said "There is no occasion for railroading this thing through." Instantly Councilman Attridge rose to a point of order, and Kenny in changing the expression to that of "undue haste" inserted a few more digs as to his opinion on the haste in which the \$500 was being sought as an appropriation.

As a result it will not be until next Monday that the \$500 is available for the Curley Municipal Market at the earliest, and much can happen before then, it was grimly asserted when the war clouds passed from the council chamber.

The proposed market is to be located at the corner of Castle street and Shawmut avenue, and George S. Smith offered the use of the land indefinitely for this use.

The mayor's message asked for \$500 to fill in the lot, grade it and construct walks and driveways. Corporation Counsel Sullivan had previously ruled that this appropriation could be legally made by the council.

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## Ballantyne Opposed

Councilman Walter Ballantyne was opposed bitterly to certain features, asserting that there was no assurance that the land would not be developed by the city and then taken back by Smith for his own advantage.

"Furthermore," he said in the executive session, "if this proposed market is a success, it will increase the value of the land many-fold. In this occurrence, the city to protect itself will need to purchase the property outright and before we do anything, I feel that we should be given some figure as a reasonable one for its purchase at any time by the city."

"Under the present idea, the land upon becoming valuable, could, if Mr. Smith should decide to, be taken by him and continued with a private rental."

Councilman James A. Watson was also bitterly opposed to the proposed appropriation in the form it existed.

"I am in favor of public markets," he said. "I would like to see one in every district of the city. But there is nothing here to indicate that the same conditions will not exist on Castle street that now exist in Faneuil and Quincy markets, where a favored few have control and prices are high."

## Use of City Yards

"Why not use the city yards for a trial, thus making the scheme immediately operative in the various sections, giving Charlestown, Brighton, Roxbury, Dorchester, East Boston and South Boston equal opportunities with the South End? If stalls are to be built and favoritism possible I will fight against the project to the bitter end. Why does not the mayor give us some details and some assurance that everything will be as it should?"

Councilman Walter L. Collins was opposed to any haste in the project at first. "I have heard objections from many persons to this project," he announced, "and while I am in favor of it I see no need of any rush."

Councilman McDonald was enthusiastic about the project as was Councilmen Attridge and Woods. Councilman Kenny was opposed to premature haste and spoke against rushing mat-

tered vote by Watson brought a bill in both the executive session of the council chamber and while still in attitude of Councilman Attridge, after hearing the arguments, he swung the vote 5 to 4 in favor of the project. It was impossible to get a vote that would make possible the opening of the \$500 without delay.

OCT 1 - 1914

## PERKINS TO LEAVE SCHOOLHOUSE COM.

OCT 1 1914

Applicants for \$3500 Job  
About to Be Vacant  
Besiege Curley.

Another plum is about to be dropped into the hands of Mayor Curley for distribution to the disappointed supporters

as yet unrewarded, and that is the position of schoolhouse commissioner, at \$3500 a year, now occupied by Charles Bruen Perkins, who has been a member of the commission for some years.

According to a well authenticated report at City Hall, Perkins will resign very shortly, having no concern for the position from a financial standpoint, and believing that his work on that commission has been done. The other members of the commission, William F. Kearns and Joseph Lomasney, chairman, and brother of Martin, are now carrying on the work.

The vacancy that is promised here has caused a rush of candidates of all degrees of political influence, and the mayor is facing another difficult task in handing out this position. The fact that most of the good positions have been given out, leaving a large number of men who expected something from the new administration, makes the task doubly difficult.

OCT 1 - 1914

## HIST MATES! HERE'S A NOISOME GRAFT

OCT 1 1914

City Employees Are Ac-  
cused of Taking Valu-  
ables From Garbage.

Graft that was stupendous and graft that was petty, have been recorded at City Hall ever since the corner-stone was laid.

The latest one, however, is in a class by itself.

It deals with the stealing of such valuables as empty beer bottles, hunks of grease and fat, and an occasional piece of old iron.

As a result some dumpcart drivers are threatened with perpetual suspension from the payrolls. They will not be officially discharged, because Mayor Curley does not believe in firing laborers. He says there are enough heads he can lop off where no labor at all is being done.

It all comes about because of the ten-year contract which was awarded to the Boston Development and Sanitary Company, which takes all the swill and general refuse transferred by city teams to the receiving stations.

The drivers, who come under the jurisdiction of the public works department, are accused by the corporation of constantly looting the swill buckets and ash barrels of their valuables.

The treasures thus taken constitute old shoes, discarded clothing, soap grease, old bottles and old metal of all kinds. The drivers keep bags and cans in the corner of their teams and dispose of the pickings to junk dealers at an average revenue of 50 cents a day.

Commissioner of Public Works Louis K. Rourke has already warned scores of employees as the result of specific complaints filed by the Boston Development and Sanitary Company's inspectors, who assert that the aggregate

Many of the men have been docked one day's pay and second offenses have resulted in three-day suspensions. If it keeps on, some of the men will be "suspended from the service."

But they won't be discharged.



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## FRIENDS GREET MAYOR ON HIS 40TH BIRTHDAY

Governor Presides Over Surprise Party Given at the Copley-Plaza.

Mayor Curley had a real surprise last night, when he was called to the Copley-Plaza for an "interview" with Gov. Walsh, to find him the centre of a gathering of 50 intimate and personal friends, assembled to celebrate the mayor's 40th birthday.

Manager Edward C. Fogg of the Copley-Plaza called Mayor Curley from his home shortly after 7 o'clock to "see the Governor at the hotel." Meanwhile the friends of the mayor had gathered in one of the private salons, and when he entered the orchestra struck up "Hail to the Chief" and he received an enthusiastic greeting.

Gov. Walsh congratulated Mr. Curley, speaking of his rise in public life and praising him for his high aims as a servant of the people. "In judging a man," he said, "we should all remember that he has a viewpoint and a different conception of a problem than ourselves. If the man is true to his principles and tries to act squarely as he sees the problem, we should in justice honor him."

In speaking of Mayor Curley's public life, Gov. Walsh referred to the help and encouragement that Mrs. Curley had given the mayor, and lauded her for the qualities that have helped her husband. For a moment Mrs. Curley bowed and smiled her thanks. Then tears came to her eyes, and the words which she was about to utter would not come. The mayor strode to her side and, with his hands on her shoulders, thanked those assembled for their kindness. He was then given a full-size oil painting of Mrs. Curley by Harry Spear and a library set containing the works of Woodrow Wilson, Edmund Burke and 15 other authors.

"It has often been said that a man's best friends are his books," he said in acknowledgment, "but Mrs. Curley and I believe that our best friends are those we have known and associated with through the years—their friendship and loyalty has proven blessed, indeed. I sincerely hope that no act of mine will ever cause me to lose the good will of any person who today holds me as a friend."

A banquet followed. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. John J. Darling, Joseph Manning, Mr. and Mrs. John F. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose S. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kearns, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Lynch, Thomas Forsythe, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Sullivan, Congressman Kincaid of New Jersey, John P. O'Gorman of New Jersey, John F. Crosby of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Steberlich, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Brennan, Cornelius A. V. Reardon and sister, Charles F. Reardon, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Marks Angell, Mr. and Mrs. John Beck, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. William Greaney, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Curley, John R. McVey, Standish Willock and Edward Murphy.

## COUNCIL DELAYS FREE MARKET PROPOSITION

Refuses to Suspend Rules for Transfer of Money After Lively Debate SEP 29 1914

Mayor Curley's plan to establish a free public market was held up for another week by the city council yesterday after Councilmen Kenny and Watson charged that the proposition was being railroaded through the meeting. This use of the word "railroad" was objected to by Councilman Attridge, with the result the President, McDonald, smashed both his gavel and gavel stone trying to prevent the members from exchanging too freely their personal opinions of each other.

The members argued the matter for more than two hours in executive session and in open council. Although they all agreed the project was a praiseworthy one and should be encouraged, they split five to four on suspending the rules to transfer immediately \$500 for improving the proposed site at Shawmut avenue and Castle street, which has been presented to the city for market purposes by George S. Smith.

In addition to charging that the matter was being railroaded, Councilman Kenny declared that suspending the rules for this purpose was an attack upon the city treasury. "I regret," he said, "to see any member ask for suspension of rules to transfer this money without the usual one week delay. I feel this is an attack upon the city treasury. It isn't a question whether the money to be transferred is \$500 or five cents. It is the principle of the thing. The rules are made to protect the treasury and they should not be suspended. It looks to me as if the matter was being pushed through without any regard for the feelings of the four members who oppose it."

Attridge and Watson.

Councilman Attridge then arose with, "Councilman Kenny" when in executive session did not say "pushed through." He used the word "railroad."

Kenny tried to deny this, but Attridge refused to yield to him, and the voices of both were smothered by the gavel. Attridge then declared that delay might result in the project being abandoned because of the difficulty in securing vegetables and fruit to sell at this time of the year.

Watson then attacked Attridge's stand on the question. "This is a popular movement. Therefore Attridge is with it. He leads all popular movements, under the guise of the being the 'saviour of the people.'"

At this Attridge interrupted, demanding that Watson's speech be stricken from the records. While McDonald hesitated as to what course to pursue, Watson's voice drowned out Attridge's and he continued, "When there is a psychological movement, Attridge is there. He has just finished using a large number of words without saying anything. Now, I for one did not hear Mr. Kenny use the word 'railroad,' but appreciating the full meaning of the word I now make the charge that efforts are being made to railroad the thing through the council, and if this word applies to any one present, let him accept it at its full meaning."

Councilman Kenny then interrupted. "I was not afraid of the word railroad. I denied using it because I didn't think that I did use it. But now that Councilman Watson has made the charge, I will back him up and will adopt the word. This thing is being railroaded through against the wishes of four members."

Suspension Defeated.

When the members had finally out-talked each other President McDonald called for a vote, with the result that five voted for suspending the rules and four voted against. As a two-thirds vote was necessary the motion for suspension was defeated, and the question of making the \$500 transfer from the reserve fund to the market department was laid over until next week. Those who voted with Kenny and Watson were: Ballantyne and Collins. Those who voted with Attridge were: Coulthurst, McDonald, Coleman and Woods.

Earlier in the meeting Councilman Watson's resolution as placing the council on record as in favor of special elections in the 10th and 11th districts was defeated, after being amended by Councilman Ballantyne, who declared amendment should be made "by striking out all of it." As amended the resolution dealt only with the 11th district, on the ground that Congressman Murray has not yet resigned and no vacancy thus occurs in the 10th district.

SEP-24-1914

## CITY'S EMPLOYEE FORGETS VACATION

Unparalleled Occurrence Creates Sensation, Even if Hero Was Elevator Man.

City Hall employees were aghast yesterday when they discovered one of their number was so wrapped up in his work he had neglected to take the first two days of his vacation. The employee in question was Theodore Jennings, elevator man, who has been in the city employ since 1881.

His vacation began Monday. Theodore, however, reported for work Monday as usual and ran his elevator up and down all day, despite the midsummer heat. On Tuesday he continued his work. Yesterday, with the weather still more uncomfortable, he reported for work again. After a few trips, though, it suddenly occurred to him that "this is the first week of his vacation."

He stopped his elevator at once. It was between floors, however, and Theodore had to continue working just long enough to run the car down one flight. Then he jumped out of it, called to William E. Dunn, assistant custodian of the building, to take his place and disappeared through the main door of the hall.



## CITY HALL GOSSIP

**MARTIN LOMASNEY** is as communicative as usual about his recent alliance with the mayor. Although the mayor's friends are boasting that the mayor's wishes will prevail in this alliance, Lomasney and his friends are neither making nor denying any claims. Lomasney's stand on the city council enlargement is still in doubt, much to the confusion of some of the city council members who are undecided whether to announce at once their candidacies for re-election, or to wait for possible defeat of the proposed change.

Mayor Curley's gospel of economy has been dinned so frequently into the ears of the city councilmen that they were somewhat timid about spending as much as \$500 on a public market. As a result all work on the mayor's mart is held up for a week. By the time the money is finally secured, not vegetables, but snow balls may be in season.

**Joseph J. Norton**, supervisor of the street cleaning and oiling service in the public works department, breaks into print in the current City Record with an interesting essay on "Public Necessity in Clean Streets." According to Norton, "the great hindrances to the street cleaning service in its work are the thoughtless and unrestrained littering of the streets and private and public alleys by pedestrians and traffic; the careless and slothful methods of abutters in disposing of their refuse; and the evils of the push cart nuisance and the carelessness of public and private contractors."

Supt. Lynch announces changes in the plans for building the new South Boston police station. Plain oak finishing is to be substituted for ash finishing, and the counter and desk tops will be made of quartered oak. These changes are at no additional expense to the city.

Chief McDonough has publicly commended Daniel J. O'Leary of ladder 12 for assisting engine company 30 at a fire at Grove and Centre streets while on his day off.

"Arachis hypogaea," according to the

natural history editor of the City Record, "is just the classical name for the popular, edible and delectable nut, peanuts." Capt. Dillon further declares, that when roasted "the peanut has a pleasant flavor and is eaten much by young and old. The confectioners make use of it in many ways. Peanut butter is not to be despised and oil of peanut has quite a value, commercially."

Mayor Curley is one of the principal speakers in the list of Thursday evening lectures at the Public Library. He is to talk on "Municipal Administration."

Congressman Gallivan's speech on war was loudly applauded from both sides of the House, according to reports published in the Washington and New York papers. Since the day he presided over the House, Congressman Gallivan has been much in demand among his fellow-Democrats for speeches on timely topics.

Ex-Congressional Candidate **J. Alexander Watson** denied emphatically at the council meeting that a case of "sour grapes" impelled him to demand a special election in his district. "I admit frankly," he told his brother councilmen, "that if there is a special election I will be a candidate. But that has nothing to do with the question. The fact remains that 1-200th of the entire population of the United States will be without representation if special elections are not held in the 10th and 11th Massachusetts districts." Councilman Coulthurst declared, though, that the expenditure of \$21,000 for the elections was too much of a gamble, and Councilman Coleman suggested that the men elected were just as likely to vote the wrong way as the right way; with the result that Watson's resolution was tabled.

Municipal Salesman **Eddie Foye** may now take the "Deero" by the hand and sell her at public auction. The city council has granted the mayor's request to sell the vessel, provided at least \$500 is realized by the sale. Boston's expert salesman, however, should get at least twice this.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

**CHAIRMAN THURSTON** of the Republican state committee believes that the G. O. P. state convention at Worcester on Saturday of this week will be the most successful in many years. Worcester Republicans are working hard to complete all arrangements for the reception of the convention delegates and guests.

Chairman **O'Leary** of the Democratic state committee has been writing lately to city and town clerks throughout the state urging them to send in the names of the delegates to the Democratic state convention elected. On the back of all the Democratic state committee stationery appears an "official ballot," with the names of the Democratic state officers and an appeal to vote for them as an indorsement of President Wilson. Some of the said city and town clerks, being good Republicans, have sent the chairman's letter back to him without comment, in order to administer a sort of figurative slap on the wrist for his advertising methods.

**Gov. Walsh**, following the custom he established last year, may again read the Democratic state platform at the state convention of his party in Faneuil Hall on Saturday next. Usually this duty is attended to by the chairman of the platform or resolutions committee.

President Coolidge of the Senate, the chairman of the Republican state convention platform committee, is reported to be in favor of a plank calling for the adoption of legislation making it easier for persons of small means to acquire homes.

The Columbus Progressive Club, a Republican organization, has written to **Charles L. Burrill**, the Republican candidate for state treasurer, announcing that it will work actively for the success of his candidacy.

The Everett Democratic Club is endeavoring to stage a series of joint "educational" debates between the state ticket candidates of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive candidates.

## LOSE JOBS IN ELECTION DEPT.

**Eaton, McMackin, Calkins, Norton, Snow, Steveris and Kane Are Dropped.**

Seven members of the city election department were dropped yesterday. Although they were said to have been picked for discharge by the mayor before he went away, they were not notified of their removal until the time came for the annual swearing in of all the department employees. The discharge of these men is in accord with the mayor's plans to reorganize the entire department. He has already prohibited the department employees from receiving extra compensation for overtime work, and last week he accepted the resignation of Election Commissioner **Tilton S. Bell**.

Two of the men discharged, **Frederic Eaton** and **Thomas F. J. McMackin**, were assistants to the commissioners. Their positions were abolished by the mayor before he left the city. The other five who were assistant registrars, were **Joseph A. Calkins, Jr., George W. Stevens, George H. Norton, Charles H. Snow** and **Paul D. Kane**. The only remaining assistant is **Matthew F. Foley**, who has been in the department 26 years. He is retained at his former salary of \$3000, with the understanding he is to receive no extra compensation for overtime work.

**Frederic Eaton** has been in the department 14 years. His salary was \$1900 a year. **Thomas F. J. McMackin** has been in the department seven years at a salary of \$1700. **George W. Stevens** has been an assistant registrar for 23 years. His salary was \$1700. **Calkins, Kane** and **Norton** had been in the department from five to 14 years at the rate of \$4 a day.

**David H. Noonan** of the schoolhouse department, an assistant secretary to former Mayor **Fitzgerald**, is believed to be slated for removal by Mayor **Curley**. This has not yet been verified by the mayor. It is understood, however, that not only is the removal decided upon, but a man has been chosen to fill the vacancy. This man is **Jeremiah G. Herlihy**, who was a stenographer to Mayor **Curley** during the first few

## MAYOR HOME FROM BRIEF HUNTING TRIP IN MAINE

Reported to Have Shot a Partridge Around a Curve.

Mayor **Curley**, sunburned and happy and minus a few pounds of the weight he had added since becoming the chief magistrate of the city, returned to Boston last night from his short hunting trip in Maine. With him, also sunburned and happy and also minus extra weight, were Building Commissioner **Patrick O'Hearn**, Corporation Counsel **John A. Sullivan**, Dr. **John J. Dowling**, Ambrose Dowling, Assistant Secretary **Francis J. Brennan** and former Campaign Managers **John F. McDonald** and **Frank Daily**.

The chief events of the trip, according to **Brennan**, were a snowstorm in which they were caught while canoeing, and the mayor's remarkable marksmanship in shooting a partridge.



JOURNAL - OCT-1-1914

# LOMASNEY IS TO DROP HIS FIGHT OVER CHARTER

OCT 1 1914  
Fitzgerald May Try to Push  
Project Through, De-  
spite Curley.

OCT 1 1914  
Martin Lomasney is to drop his fight  
to push through the charter amend-  
ment as part of his alliance with Mayor  
Curley, and ex-Mayor John F. Fitz-  
gerald may don his political war togs  
to push the project through as an open  
test of strength against Curley.

This is the political "dope" of last  
night, verified in part by Mayor Curley  
after his unexpected arrival in Boston  
from Maine a day ahead of schedule.

## Smiles Quiet Smile

When pressed as to whether his  
"agreement" with Lomasney embraced  
any abandonment of Lomasney's pet  
project of a charter amendment which  
would increase the Boston City Council  
from nine members to seventeen and  
make the election by districts, with the  
city divided into twelve districts, the  
mayor smiled a quiet smile.

Then he answered "I expect no trou-  
ble along those lines from Mr. Lo-  
masney."

Lomasney is not expected to flop en-  
tirely and fight against his own idea  
in deference to the wishes of Mayor  
Curley, but will instead maintain a dis-  
creet silence, which will be a tacit order  
to drop the project.

The real complication comes in that  
ex-Mayor Fitzgerald may jump into the  
breach with both feet and continue the  
fight to make the City Council what  
Mayor Curley does not want it to be.  
Nomination by districts and elections at  
large is reported to be the real Fitz-  
gerald desires.

## Is Eagerly Sought

The charter amendment, while op-  
posed by Curley, the Chamber of Com-  
merce, the Good Government Associa-  
tion, the Boston Charter Association,  
many Democrats in the Legislature and  
the corporation counsel is, on the other  
hand, eagerly sought by many of the  
smaller politicians, who would flock  
to the banner of Fitzgerald or any other  
powerful leader merely because the  
contemplated enlargement would make  
some more berths.

The nine members of the present  
council, everyone powerful politically  
in his individual way, are bitterly op-  
posed to any enlargement or abolition  
of the present council system. Presi-  
dent Daniel McDonald would have to  
run against James H. Brennan, John  
A. Coulthurst would find a dozen rivals  
and William H. Woods would probably  
not run at all because of the bitter  
squabble that would result.

OCT-14-1914

# ADVISES BUSINESS MEN TO COPY HANK GOWDY

Murray Says, at Chamber Luncheon, That If They  
Will Sacrifice Themselves as He Did, They Will Be  
the World's Commercial Champions.

OCT 14 1914  
"If Boston business men will use the  
same sacrifice to further the commer-  
cial fortunes of Boston that Hank  
Gowdy did on Monday to bring victory  
to the Braves' banner, Boston will be

in as commanding a position commer-  
cially as the Braves will be in baseball  
after today's game," said Postmaster  
William F. Murray at the Assembly  
luncheon of the Boston Chamber of  
Commerce at the American House yester-  
day noon.

"In the twelfth inning," he continued,  
"Gowdy knocked a two-bagger. When  
he arrived at second he called for some-  
one who was a swifter runner than he  
to come and take his place, so that there  
would be no chance of his slow running  
making a double play possible. In spite  
of the chance to score the winning run  
and the glory that would go with it,  
Gowdy sacrificed his own feelings for  
the play that would win. Let Boston  
business men take this example to  
heart."

The Peruvian minister, Frederico Al-

fonso Bezet, an ardent baseball fan, in  
response to Mayor Curley's remark that  
the minister had shut the Peruvian le-  
gation up and come to Boston for the  
games, said:

"I wish to say that instead of shut-  
ting the legation up for the ball games,  
I brought it with me. As a matter of  
fact, wherever the minister is there the  
legation is located. Yesterday the Pe-  
ruvian legation watched the Braves win  
their third straight."

John J. Lannin, owner of the Red  
Sox, announced that all the players  
of that team are signed up for next  
year, and that he expects that next  
season the champions of the two  
leagues, both of Boston, will play  
against each other for the world's  
championship at Fenway Park.

Mayor Curley, who acted as toast-  
master, made a plea for better trade  
relations with Peru and the rest of  
South America.

At the last moment, Governor Tener,  
August Herrmann and Ban B. Johnson,  
the league magnates, were obliged to  
forego the luncheon because of matters  
that had to be settled before the game.

OCT-14-1914  
Urges Public to Guard  
Against It in "Peace  
Day" Address.

OCT 14 1914  
"The war spirit is here strong in this  
country and we must guard against it,"  
declared Mayor Curley in his "Peace  
Day" address at the Boston Domestic  
Science and Pure Food Exposition at  
Mechanics' Building last evening.

"If this meeting," continued the  
mayor, "was a meeting held in favor of  
declaring war and making an invasion  
of somewhere, seats would be at a pre-  
mium and you couldn't get by in the  
streets."

OCT 14 1914  
It was "Peace Day" and hundreds took  
advantage of the opportunity to attend  
the observances appropriate to the day.  
The entire program was under the di-  
rection of the World's Peace Founda-  
tion and carried out by the Federated  
Women's Clubs and the Massachusetts  
Equal Rights Association.

The speakers included the mayor, Ed-  
win D. Mead, Mrs. Glendower Evans,  
Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. James  
A. Beatley, former Mayor Josiah  
Quincy, Rev. Edward Cummings and  
Mrs. F. L. Young.

The Boston Girls' High School chorus  
of 100 rendered "To Thee, Oh Country,"  
"Angel of Peace" and "America."

OCT-15-1914  
Farmers and Fishermen to  
Market Produce on  
South End Lot.

OCT 15 1914  
Boston's long delayed municipal public  
market is at last open.

The first farm wagons containing  
apples, potatoes, cabbages and various  
vegetables are due this morning at the  
vacant lot at the corner of Shawmut  
avenue and Castle street, in the South  
End.

Mayor Curley has committed himself  
flatly on the following facts concerning  
his intentions in the operation of the  
venture which he hopes will meet with  
the same favor as the city markets did  
in New York:

There will be no middleman getting  
profits.

The pushcart pedlers are not to be  
admitted.

Only those who raise produce will be  
allowed to sell it.

Women farmers and truck gardeners  
will be allowed to do business with  
privileges equal with men.

If a success, apples, cabbages, pota-  
toes and fish will each be given an  
"official day" on which the farmers can  
sell their produce and on which fisher-  
men can plan to bring their personal  
catches.

Other municipal markets in various  
sections of the city will be opened next  
year if this one proves to be popular.

JOURNAL - OCT - 1914

# CURLEY'S AX IS SWUNG ON SEVEN CITY EMPLOYEES

Five Assistant Registrars of Voters Are Discharged.

OCT 1 1914

TWO ELECTION BOARD ASSISTANTS ALSO HIT

Overtime Bills in Election Department Are Banned.

OCT 1 1914

Two of the three assistants to the election commissioners and five assistant registrars were yesterday discharged by order of Mayor Curley, as was predicted last week in The Journal.

The two assistant commissioners discharged were Frederic Eaton of 1 Ashford terrace, who has been drawing \$1900 a year, and Thomas J. McMackin of 1A Puritan avenue, whose salary was \$1800.

## Those Discharged

The discharged assistant registrars were Joseph A. Calkins Jr., George W. Stevens, George H. Norton, Charles H. Snow and Paul D. Kane, all being \$4 a day men with the exception of Stevens, who was drawing \$1700 a year.

The swinging of the dreaded ax leaves Matthew F. Foley as the only surviving assistant commissioner and his salary remains at \$2000.

The assistant registrars, all of whom have been drawing \$4 a day with the exception of Stevens, Allan H. Farnum and Albert F. Wigley, the last two being \$1600 a year men, are now on a uniform salary of \$1400 a year.

This \$1400 salary, however, officially ends the overtime in the election department, which has brought some fat picking during the busy season.

Mayor Curley was especially bitter at the size of some of these overtime bills and long ago announced that ultimately he would practically end overtime.

## Was no Surprise

The ax-swinging came as no surprise in the election department, where the alarm was first felt with the announcement that the "resignation" of Election Commissioner Tilton S. Bell had been "accepted" by Mayor Curley.

Bell, whose salary is \$3500 a year, is continuing to act as election commissioner, pending the expected civil service confirmation of his successor, Frank Selberlich, whose name has already been submitted by Mayor Curley.

SEP - 26 - 1914

# MAYOR, IMPATIENT, ACTS ON CITY MART PROJECT

Drops Castle Street Plan and Will Ask \$500 Transfer to Get the Smith Lot in Shape — Meanwhile, Prices Drop.

SEP 26 1914

Tiring of inaction on the municipal market problem, Mayor Curley will send an order to the City Council Monday morning asking to have \$500 transferred from some department appropriation as a fund for the establishment of the Smith lot at Castle street and Shawmut avenue as a permanent municipal food depot.

No communication from Commissioner O'Meara relative to the opening of Castle street to pedlers and farmers reached the mayor's office during the day. Instead of waiting for permission from the police department to use Castle street proper, Mayor Curley has determined finally to drop the project of opening Castle street and once more apply his energies to getting into condition the lot offered to the city by George S. Smith, former president of the Chamber of Commerce.

The mayor thinks he can get the Smith lot prepared before the police commissioner's permission is forthcoming.

For \$500, the mayor will tell the City Council Monday morning, the Smith lot can be graded and arranged in a proper manner as a site for a permanent food station. At present the lot takes a drop of six feet from the street level.

## Prices Take Slump

All commodities in Boston markets were far easier yesterday than in a week. Beef and lamb were lower. A comparison with last week's prices shows that lamb has slumped from one

to three cents a pound, every cut making a change. Beef also was reduced substantially.

The hot spell brought the slump about, according to dealers. Hot weather lessens demand, and when demand falls off and supply remains normal, or increases as it did during the three-day wave of heat, prices cannot be maintained.

While the wholesale market has registered a decline of one and two cents in the price of eggs and butter, the retail market in dairy products has not followed the lead. Dealers say they fear a spell of cool weather which would drive wholesale prices up again. Dairy goods cannot be held in extreme hot weather and thus the market at wholesale broke.

Besides forcing a price slump, the hot weather brought another advantage to the consumer by sending in larger than normal quantities of garden truck. Prices for vegetables and fruits, therefore, are good, and the produce offered is also good, though in another sense.

Wheat fell off a cent a bushel in the Western centers and flour joined in with a five-cent drop in the price of a barrel. Sugar also declined yesterday. At wholesale the commodity experienced a decrease of one quarter of a cent a pound.

It never rains but it pours. Fish is a fine substitute for meat if meat were not so reasonable. Sea food of all kinds is plentiful and cheap. Yesterday trade was the best in weeks, the fish men said. Low prices and plentiful supplies explain this phenomenon, according to the dealers.

SEP - 29 - 1914

Physicians Want Local Mayor For State Job, They Tell Walsh.

SEP 29 1914

The appointment of Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, superintendent of hygiene in the Boston public schools, as health commissioner of Massachusetts, is urged by a committee of physicians from the Massachusetts Medical Society in a petition containing the names of many doctors prominent throughout the State which they have placed before Governor Walsh.

For weeks past the petition was circulated throughout the State. It recommends Dr. Harrington as one of the best men the governor could find. "There is no need to go outside of the State for a health commissioner while men of Dr. Harrington's caliber can be found in the State," the petition suggests.

SEP - 26 - 1914

AX TO FALL ON ELECTION FORCE

The ax is to fall in the election department.

A number of heads will be chopped off completely and the remainder of the chopping will be on salaries and overtime.

Following the resignation of Tilton S. Bell from his \$3500 berth as election commissioner because of his activities for Fitzgerald, it was learned yesterday at City Hall that others were to see the Curley hand.

Matthew F. Foley retained his \$2000 berth, but loses all overtime and the two others who shared his rank of assistant commissioner will become assistant registrars. These two are Frederic Eaton and Thomas J. McMackin.



RECORD - OCT-1-1914.



Two rumors preceded Mayor Curley to City Hall from the Maine woods. One was that School House Commr. Perkins is to resign his place on the commission, and the other was that ex-Congressman Kellher, who was recently defeated in a "come-back to Congress" effort, is to take his place. Of course no word on the subject has come from the Kellher headquarters, and it is even doubtful if the ex-congressman would take such a lowly place, considering that it pays only \$3500 per year.

More well-known Fitzgerald adherents in city politics severed their connection with the city payrolls when seven were denied reappointment by the Election Board yesterday at the direction of Mayor Curley. These included Thomas J. Mackin, who has been instrumental for many years until this one in making ward 6 "the Fitzgerald ward," and Frederic Eaton, assistant commissioners, at \$2000 per year; Jos. A. Calkins, George W. Stevens, George H. Horton, Chas. H. Snow and Paul D. Kane, assistant registrars at \$1400 per year.

The Fin. Com. is now on record as in favor of the new electric lighting proposition advanced tentatively by the Edison Co. to the city. The new proposition answers all the requirements of the Fin. Com., according to a report to the Mayor. The Chamber of Commerce is said to be in favor of it also. At the latest count only three councillors were opposed to it, those being Collins, Coulthurst and Attridge. Watson and Coleman are said to be doubtful, but Kenny, McDonald, Ballantyne and Wood are said to favor it.

While opponents of the new amendment to the charter that would change the form of the City Council are claiming a remarkable change in sentiment recently against the amendment, the politicians claim that no such change is in sight. A well-known South Boston leader who bets a lot of money on city political contests is offering odds of two to one that the amendment will be adopted, or will bet even money that the amendment will be adopted two to one.

Pres. McDonald of the City Council announces that he will be a candidate for membership in the Council from Charlestown if the charter amendment that will necessitate a new election this year is adopted. Senator Brennan previously announced his candidacy from the same section. Brennan is going to be a candidate to succeed Peter Tague in Congress eventually, and wants to keep in the limelight until the four years are up by holding membership in the Council.

Councillor Kenny has already announced that, in the event of the adoption of the charter amendment, he would not be a candidate for election to the new body.

About ten days ago there was considerable publicity given to an alleged contest between Herman Hormel and an opponent for Hormel's place on the Republican State Committee. According to the publicity, Hormel was in danger of losing his seat. Perusal of the returns, now that they are in such condition as to admit it, reveals that Hormel won that contest about six to one. He carried every precinct in the district with the exception of his opponent's home precinct where, despite the fact that less than 50 votes were cast, Hormel lost by one vote.



There is no heavy betting on the 10th district Democratic Congressional battle. This is an augury that the contest is a close one, because the district is usually flooded with betting money in a political contest. It is the general opinion that ex-Congressman Kellher would have won handily last week, but that the declaration for Peter Tague by Martin Lomasney and the Donovan-Attridge-Gartland-Callahan combination in Kellher's home ward 9 materially bolstered up the Tague campaign. Both sides are confident.

The 11th district contest is similar. At the start, it was thought that Senator Horgan would win hands down, but the constant hammering by his two opponents, and particularly by Thomas J. Pay, have taken votes away from him. No great amount of betting has been heard of in this battle either.

More than \$250,000 was spent by the city of Boston during the summer months on the repair of its school houses. This amount was spent under the direction of the School House Department. In addition to this work contracts under way for new schools include: High School of Commerce, Quincy E. Dickerman school, Dorchester; Mary Lyon school, Brighton; E. P. Tileston addition, Mattapan; and George Frisbie Hoar school, South Boston.

The Tileston and Lyon schools have been turned over to the city already, and are now partly in use, the Hoar and Dickerman schools will be ready by Nov. 20, but the High School of Commerce will not be ready for another year.

According to a signed article by School-House Commr. Kearns in the City Record, he found in inspections of work that among some of the architects and builders there was a feeling that there was supposed to be a considerable leeway allowed in carrying out the terms of the contracts and specifications, and that when he found fault because plans and specifications were not being followed, he met with the reply: "Well, that is the customary way of doing the work."

During all this discussion at City Hall of new contracts for lighting the streets of the city, it is interesting to know what the city now pays in the aggregate for its street lighting. On Jan. 10, 1914, the last time the figures were taken, there was a total of 18,493 street lamps; that is, 4718 arcs, 3507 tungsten incandescents, 10,268 gas. The increase over 1913 was 380 arc lamps, 3507 tungsten incandescents, and a decrease of 1506 gas lamps. The cost of electric lighting for the year 1913 was \$618,165, or \$41,983 more than in 1912; of gas lighting, \$264,682, or \$15,748 less than in 1912.

Work upon the proposed new Dorchester waterfront boulevard will, it is expected, begin in the near future, as the result of a conference which Mayor Curley and other city officials have had with the Metropolitan Park Commission.

The Mayor has come to the conclusion that the Metropolitan Park Commission's original plan for the route of this boulevard, with slight changes, is the most feasible, with the money that is available to do the work. When this matter was first presented to the Mayor last spring he was of the opinion that the boulevard should take in the Savin Hill and Tenean beaches.

Hon. Henry Lee Washington, United States Consul, assigned to Liverpool, England, has advised Mayor Curley that Thomas E. Kelcher was a prisoner in the gaol in that city, and had sought the protection of the American Consulate by reason of the fact that when a resident of Boston in the early 70's he had been naturalized.

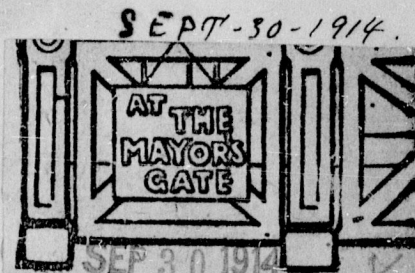
A number of Americans in Liverpool had interested themselves in the old man's behalf.

By direction of John M. Minton, chairman of the Election Commissioners, and Col. Charles K. Darling, clerk of the United States Circuit Court, a careful search of the records of both Commission and Court was made from 1865 to 1885, but no evidence of Kelcher ever having been an American citizen and resident of Boston, by means of naturalization, could be found.

Mayor Curley, upon request of Councillor Watson, took up with Sec. Bryan the case of Mrs. Lillian H. Rosecrans of Roxbury, who is missing in Germany, and was last heard from in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Prussia.

Sec. Bryan directed that a cablegram should be sent Consul-Gen. Harris at Frankfort, to ascertain the whereabouts of Mrs. Rosecrans and arrange for the woman's immediate passage to America.

In the event that no trace of the missing woman can be found, Sec. Bryan will direct the issue of an executive order to all American consulate and diplomatic officers in Germany to direct a search for Mrs. Rosecrans.



A thorough investigation of Deer Island by the Committee on Prisons is planned for the near future. A project that has been under discussion for the improvement of the island for a long time, the matter of filling in the southwest shore between the wharf and Shirley Gut, will be given attention. This would add many acres to the area of the island, and the filling could be procured from dredgings now in process, the material of which is dumped at sea.

Under the law the Committee on Prisons is supposed to inspect the House of Correction twice a year. No earlier official inspection of a thorough nature has been attempted this year.

Acting Mayor McDonald had his opportunity yesterday to aid in the planning for a big time during the world series here between the Braves and the Athletics. At the request of officials of the Chamber of Commerce he wrote to Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania and president of the National League to ask that he attend the games. It is evident now that a more concerted effort on the part of the business interests is to be made to make this world's series a big thing than was made when the Red Sox won the championship in 1912.

Attaches of the Mayor's office claim that the movement to land the place on the Licensing Board for William J. Carlin, former treasurer of the Democratic City Committee and a power in City Hall years ago, has been blocked. It is claimed that had not the Mayor issued his manifesto against the nomination Carlin's name would have been sent to the Executive Council a week ago. Now the claim is that the Governor has removed Carlin's name from the list of possibilities.

If Gov. Walsh should now decide to call special elections in the 10th and 11th Congressional districts, these can not be held on the same day as the state election. According to the ruling of the Election Commissioners there is not now time enough to issue the notices required by law to permit the election to be held on state election day.

# OVATION FOR GOVERNOR BY CROWD THAT FILL TEMPLE

Democrats and Independents  
Cheer Walsh at Monster Rally  
That Marks Real Opening of  
Campaign—Women Wave Flags

Democrats and Independents packed Tremont Temple to its capacity last night to hear Governor David I. Walsh and his associates give an account of their stewardships. The great audience was enthusiastic. It lost no opportunity to let Walsh, Barry, et als understand that they still have public confidence.

The rally was one of four held last night in Boston, opening the Democratic campaign. Richard H. Long of Framingham, presided.

The Temple speakers included: Former-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, during whose presence Mayor Curley declined to take part; Curley himself, who hurried to the Temple from a retreat nearby as soon as they had telephoned him that Fitz had left for another meeting; Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, and everybody on the State ticket, the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State Donahue, State Treasurer Mansfield, State Auditor Pope and Attorney-General Thomas J. Roynton.

Governor Walsh was a late arrival, having first been heard at campaign meetings in Roxbury, and Jamaica Plain. The Governor got a wonderful reception, the great audience rising, cheering and waving flags, while the band played "Hail to the Chief!"

Governor Walsh's straight-from-the-shoulder speech, delivered and applauded as few political addresses have been enunciated and received hereabouts for some time, is covered in full elsewhere in the Sunday AMERICAN. The demonstration for the Governor must have cheered his heart. "A vote of confidence," the ex-Mayor called it.

Treasurer Mansfield opened proceedings by telling of his plan of disposing of bonds to the people, "instead of to syndicates of bankers." He told of cutting the denominations of State bonds to \$100, placing them within the reach of the poor, but thrifty. He told how his predecessors have all come down to be

vice-presidents of banks. Mansfield got an ovation scarcely less than that given to the Governor.

## RESPECTS TO CUSHING.

Lieutenant-Governor Barry said of his Republican rival, Grafton D. Cushing, that the latter belongs in the "House of Lords." Samuel W. McCall, Mr. Barry said, was one of seven men in Congress who voted against government supervision of the railroads.

Attorney-General Boynton stuck to the single issue of how he has done the work of his office. After fourteen years of litigation he has seen Haverhill at last get eighty-cent gas. After twelve years of litigation, he has stopped the pollution of the Neponset River. And his investigation blocked the hopes of the greedy who would have jumped the price of necessities and blamed it onto "the war in Europe."

OCT 19 - 1914

# CURLEY NOT TO SPEAK ON STAGE WITH FITZGERALD

Mayor Waits Outside the Temple  
Until Predecessor Has Spoken  
and Left—Notifies Committee  
Not to Book Them Together

First the Mayor said he wouldn't—and then he did.

Mr. Curley wasn't going to the Walsh and Barry meeting in the Temple last night, because former Mayor Fitzgerald was also billed to speak. Along about 10 o'clock, however, waiting in a retreat nearby, the Mayor was tipped that the ex-Mayor had left. Then Mr. Curley put in an appearance and took his place on the speakers' platform. Later he made a speech and shared with the Governor the big applause of the night.

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The reporters learned early in the day that the Mayor had decided not to go to Tremont Temple last night. When they asked him why, Mr. Curley said:

"Wait until next Wednesday."

It developed later in the day that Mayor Curley had told Chairman O'Leary of the State Committee that headquarters must choose, and choose quickly—before next Wednesday.

the latest—between John F. Fitzgerald and James M. Curley as a campaign drawing card. The Mayor positively will not appear, he says, on the same platform with Fitzgerald. It hurts his dignity.

## CHANGES HIS MIND.

Mr. Curley changed his mind so quickly last night that there is no telling how soon this chronicle of the Curley-Fitz feud may have to be re-written again, but this is what the Mayor said early in the evening to a reporter for the Sunday AMERICAN:

"I am willing to do anything within the bounds of reason to help re-elect Governor Walsh, but under no circumstances will I speak from the same platform with former Mayor Fitzgerald, no matter what happens."

"I haven't spoken to Fitzgerald since last January, nor do I ever intend to say so much as one word to him again."

"As Mayor of Boston, to break this rule for any reason would be a distinct sign of weakness on my part."

"After what passed between us previous to the city election I would forfeit the right to be respected if I took any other stand."

## JUSTIFIED, SAYS MAYOR.

Yes, let me put it even stronger, if I were to speak to Fitzgerald, or speak from the same platform with him, I would lose my own self-respect.

The people of Boston know full well, or should know, just how Fitzgerald acted toward me immediately before and after I was elected to the office which I now hold.

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For Governor Walsh, I am willing to go the limit, but I must draw the line at Fitzgerald—addressed rallies.



# NEW BUILDING LAWS IN EFFECT NEXT SATURDAY

Drastic Statute Will Reduce  
Danger from Apartment  
House Conflagrations.

## PROHIBITS SHINGLE ROOFS

Drastic changes in the building laws of the city, designed particularly to decrease the risk from fire to apartment and tenement house dwellers, are incorporated in Chapter 782 of the 1914 Acts of the Legislature, which goes into effect next Saturday.

The bill, which was adopted during the closing days of the session, was drafted by Building Commissioner O'Hearn. It is entitled "An Act to Amend the Building Laws of the City of Boston."

The new law provides for the installation of sprinklers in mercantile buildings and apartment houses under certain conditions; widens the definition of first-class buildings (which must be of fireproof construction), so as to take in additional classifications, and makes compulsory the use of non-combustible materials on the roofs of all buildings within the city limits.

Here are some of the more important provisions of the measure:

### FIREPROOF SCHOOLHOUSES.

Buildings over seventy-five feet high must be of fireproof construction.

Basements and first floors of buildings over four stories must be fireproof.

Hotels, tenements, and lodging houses over 3,500 feet in area or over five-stories high must be fireproof.

Schoolhouses, theatres and moving picture houses must be fireproof.

Wooden buildings must be five feet from lot line.

Two or more staircases for structures over three-stories high.

Main staircases in such structures must be of fireproof material and enclosed in brick, concrete or terra-cotta walls.

Commissioner O'Hearn and inspectors of the building department have been familiarizing themselves with the provisions of the new statute and are prepared to strictly enforce it. Signs calling attention to the new law have been conspicuously posted in the office of the department.

"Commencing Saturday, when the new law becomes operative," declared Commissioner O'Hearn, "every provision contained therein will be strictly enforced by this department. The new law will not only apply to buildings for which permits are issued after the law goes into effect, but to all structures now under construction which are completed after Saturday.

"This will not work any hardship on builders, because I have called the attention of all builders who have applied for permits during the

past two months, to the new statute and have recommended changes in the plans submitted to bring the proposed structures within the provisions. These recommendations have invariably been adopted.

"The new law, while not as drastic as I would like to have it, marks an important improvement over present conditions and should be of material assistance in reducing the large fire losses which this city has annually sustained.

### REDUCED BUILDING AREAS.

"The reduction from 5,000 to 3,500 feet of the area of second-class apartment houses I consider most important. It will limit the area in which fires may spread and will thus tend to diminish the loss from fire. For example, the apartment house on Huntington avenue destroyed by fire on August 28 had an area of 5,000 feet. The fire spread so rapidly through the entire building that no power on earth could stop it. If it had been constructed under the new law the loss would have been very considerably reduced.

"In this connection I may state that the same builders have applied for a permit to rebuild the structure with the same 5,000-foot area. Under the present law I was obliged to issue the permit. But as soon as the new law becomes effective I will stop further progress on it, and the builders will be obliged to comply with the 3,500-foot provision before they may proceed.

"Automatic sprinklers, fireproof staircases enclosed in firebrick walls, and other provisions of the law will afford further protection to the occupants of apartment and tenement houses.

"The increase in the cost of construction due to the added safeguards I estimate at about 5 per cent. This is a comparatively small percentage in view of the increased safety and reduced fire risk."

# VETERANS OF ELECTION BOARD GO IN SHAKEUP

The political wisacres today predicted that Mayor Curley would name three of the vacant places on the Election Board, the following citizens:

John E. Baldwin, former alderman.  
John J. Murphy of South Boston, defeated senatorial candidate in the recent primaries, and a former representative.

Herbert W. Burr.

No one could be found to vouch for these names. They were simply in the air as Mayor Curley's probable choices. The Mayor shook up the Election Board by dropping seven members. The shake-up ousted some of the oldest employees in the board.

Frederic Eaton has been in the department fourteen years. His salary was \$1,900 a year. Thomas F. J. McMackin has been in the department seven years at a salary of \$1,700. George W. Stevens has been an assistant registrar for twenty-three years. His salary was \$1,700. Joseph A. Calkins, Jr., Paul D. Kane and

Norton had been in the department from five to fourteen years at the rate of \$4 a day.

Although they were said to have been picked for discharge by Mayor Curley before he went to Maine, they were not notified of their removal until the time came for the annual wearing in of all the department employees. The discharge of these men is in accord with the Mayor's plans to reorganize the department. He has already prohibited the department employees from receiving extra compensation for overtime work, and last week he accepted the resignation of Election Commissioner Milton S. Bell.

Two of the men discharged, Fredric Eaton and Thomas F. J. McMackin, were assistants to the commissioners. Their positions were abolished by the Mayor before he left the city.

# CITY MUST FIND ANOTHER PLACE

No Pumping Station  
on the Channel.

Mayor Learns Engineers Made  
an Unfavorable Report.

Believes Goodnow Wharf  
the Next Best Site.

Once again the city of Boston has to go on the hunt for a site for the proposed pumping station to be operated in connection with the high-pressure water service.

Mayor Curley, by long-distance telephone, heard from Col Jadwin at Washington that the Board of Engineers had reported to the War Department at Washington recommending that the application of the city of Boston for privilege to erect the pumping station at Fort Point Channel be rejected.

Col Jadwin said that the city had the right of appeal, but the Mayor decided that it would not be worth the trouble, as the end undoubtedly would be the same.

The Mayor is now considering a site at the water's edge just below the Charlestown Bridge north. It is what is known as the Goodnow Wharf.

The Fort Point Channel site the Mayor considered an ideal one for safety. The other, he says, is less safe, but good. The Fort Point Channel site is the third or fourth to be abandoned because of objections.

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he had approved a contract to furnish Fanell Hall with heat for the next five years, the terms being \$2000 for the first year and \$2000 for each of the other four. The old price for heating

## THE PORT DIRECTORS' FAILURE

Further and diligent search of the report which the Directors of the Port of Boston made to the Legislature last week fails to reveal in its pages any unity of constructive purpose, any concrete project of progress. Plainly the Directors did not intend their writings to be so barren, since they have naively called the report "A comprehensive plan for the future development of the port." A clairvoyant might discover this plan, but no man can tell, from the data now at hand, what will be the future development of the Directors of the Port, for they seem not only discouraged as to what has been done by others but also sadly muddled as to what to do themselves. Unable to gain intelligent command of the reports and studies which they found on file when they assumed office, the Directors have wandered out into a wonderland of magnificent dreams of what would be nice if things were only different.

In a preface the Directors apologize that their first report was necessarily critical and explanatory, and so it was—critical of their predecessors, and explanatory that they themselves did not know what to do. In this later report, however, they propose to lay down a "policy of transportation development and a plan of construction." This "plan of construction" is a sketch of a stupendous development at Jeffries Point and the Commonwealth flats adjoining the property of the East Boston Land Company, the whole offered without mention of the hundreds of millions which it would cost and adapted without credit from a study made by Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald in 1909. Similarly a tunnel from South to East Boston is suggested for the future, but its cost not even estimated. To mitigate the loss of the railroads from free wharfage given to foreign steamship lines, it is suggested that the roads maintain in addition a free lighterage system between their terminals. The harbor, they say, would then take on "an appearance of activity," instead of "a restful aspect disturbed only by an occasional ferryboat."

In an analysis of port conditions, the Directors show that the two million tons of import and export freight entering and leaving Boston each year were handled by the railroads to and from their terminals at an annual loss of \$1,383,140. This they accomplish by the amazingly simple assumption that the cost of maintaining and operating the terminals was ten per cent of their assessed value of \$15,000,000. After condemning the railroads for conducting a losing business, because they follow the example of every Atlantic port except New York in giving free wharfage to transatlantic lines, the Directors proceed to condemn the foreign steamship lines, at length, for their traffic agreements, pools, rebates, and other alleged misdemeanors. Since this matter is all taken from a report of the committee of the last Congress (vale), the directors recommend an appeal to Congress that it should compel railroads to charge wharfage to foreign steamers, but against the so-called Steamship

Trust they can only appeal to an overruling Providence. From it all the only obvious conclusions are that the railroads should be scolded for a now common fault of losing money and that the channels of the port really ought to be damned against foreign trade.

But to return to the "comprehensive plan" of development. It does not mention South Bay, Fort Point Channel, the North Station, East Boston or the main ship channel, the Mystic or the Chelsea rivers, and admits that it has no suggestion for the improvement of the Atlantic avenue waterfront. Considerable omissions from a "comprehensive plan"! The report alludes to the dry dock as "contemplated" and thus dismisses in six lines out of one hundred pages the one substantial thing which can make at this time an important addition to the value of Boston as a port. Furthermore, the report makes no mention of deeper ship channels to the sea, as

recommended by the United States Board of Engineers, yet this project is also fundamental to the development of the port and ought to be urged continuously.

The Directors admit that it is hopeless to ask Philadelphia and Baltimore to raise their wharfage rates to help us out, and proceed to a long investigation of what the wharfage rates in Boston should be to make the terminals profitable. Arriving at these by the ridiculous notion of a percentage of assessed valuation of the terminals, they naturally find them higher than those of competing ports and as they see no means of enforcing them anyhow, proceed to give it up. They plaintively remark that foreign ports are self-supporting and continue to develop on a uniform system of port charges, but fail to understand the fact that in such places all the waterfront and terminals are public property—which is the ideal for any port and one which we should strive for.

Thus the weary reader moves through all of the Directors' report without finding any specific ideas to which he may cling, any unity of purpose which he may follow. The new Directors totally fail to appreciate the work done by the previous board, either in its scope or in the aims toward which it was tending. Of actual accomplishments the new board has been as sterile as it is of practical promise for the future. Since the board was reorganized by Governor Walsen last fall it has failed to proceed with the new pier at East Boston, leaving it to remain the unsightly hole in which the Kronprinzessin Cecilie found refuge during the winter. Yet the board is now seeking another tenant for it, not discerning that better facilities are essential to better service. They have obstructed the contract for the dry dock and let it drift into legal doldrums from which outraged public opinion now leads them to make some effort to guide

Day recognizes the delicate racial situation in which our polyglot population finds itself as a consequence of the European unpleasantness. In another generation perhaps there would have been no issue; and yet even that would be difficult to say. As things are, however, numerous groups of our citizens are of too brief a remove from their former homes to have forgotten quite all the antagonisms which were bred there. It is of course unfortunate, but the part of prudence is to acquiesce for the present, and avoid the frictions which might result from the large-scale exhibition of transplanted nationality, by means of a parade. In a way, the thing is discouraging. Only last year the parade was an impressive and inspiring pageant of the welding of nationalities on this new shore where the old wrongs and the old enmities might be forgotten. This year, with all those embers bursting into flame on the other side of the water, we are obliged to guard against a spread of the fire into our own peaceful ricks. However, the more hopeful side is that this situation is only temporary, and that this cannon overture may be the prelude to a final peace concert which will make such precautions as omitted parades forever afterward unnecessary. The meetings, meanwhile, can go forward as planned and be turned to their educative purposes of propaganda against such hostilities as those now rending Europe. And, for the rest, the holiday can quite as profitably, perhaps, be used for the quieter pleasures of picnicking and recreation as for the more ambitious pleasures of a great parade. In another year, let us hope, a parade will have a glad new meaning.

OCT 1 1914

Welcome as new hotels are, the addition of one more to the hostelryes of the city at the price of the possible demolition of the Boston Theatre will leave regrets in many minds. There are two buildings which retain the full flavor of the Boston of ante-bellum days—the Boston of hoop skirts, choker stocks on the necks of the gentlemen, and the general big town atmosphere which is rapidly being lost in metropolitanism—and these are the gaunt granite walls of the old Fitchburg station, and the interior of the Boston Theatre. When Mr. Sheldon's play, "Romance," was being performed here last spring, it was being said that were that performance to have been given in the Boston Theatre the stage would have been set on both sides of the footlights; a picture on both sides of the frame. The theatre would have been, save for the costumes of the audience, relatively in the same period as the play. It has borne a notable association with the cultural life of the city, from the performances of the great tragic actors of the last century to the newest music dramas of Debussy and Strauss. In common with theatres, however, hotels do register the history of public taste where it may be read by anyone with the wit to observe.



## CITY HALL GOSSIP

**MAYOR CURLEY'S** return to the City Hall from the Maine woods was awaited with some apprehension by the local politicians and by certain city employees. The politicians are eager to hear the mayor's speech at the Democratic convention and to learn whether or not his alliance with Martin Lomasney has affected his attitude on enlarging the city council. Certain city employees who were favorites in the last administration are anxious to know what their fate is to be.

Commissioner Rourke's pumping station project comes up for discussion tomorrow at a hearing before Lieut. Col. W. E. Craighill of the United States engineers. The mayor and corporation council will probably attend the hearing with Commissioner Rourke to assist in answering the objections that were raised at the last hearing. It is understood the mayor believes the pumping station is of more immediate need than a canal from the Port Point channel to Roxbury Crossing.

Roy H. Hoffman, for seven years assistant to the physical examiner of the Massachusetts civil service commission, is "tuning up" a number of applicants for the police and fire departments. The physical examinations for these two branches of the public service, which are being held now, are quite exacting. Hoffman knows, though, just why most candidates fail to reach the desired number of points. With him is J. Frederic Lockett, a Boston attorney, who takes care of the mental preparation for the examinations.

Still the mystery remains as to why the massive steel grating was installed in the corridor of the 11th floor of the City Hall annex. At present nothing more harmful than a pile of empty wooden boxes is within the cage, but the heavy bars would indicate that the

cage was intended for nothing short of a mad dog. It is believed in the annex, however, that there is at present no reason for the cage, and that it is to be deserted as the result of the changes that were made in housing the annex tenants.

John J. O'Neill, stenographer in the public works department, is now in the mayor's office taking the place of William O'Neill, who is on his vacation.

Councilman Woods has suggested to the council that the square at the junction of Brighton and Commonwealth avenues be named Fuller square, after Alvin T. Fuller, the automobile man who has developed the business of the section considerably. The council is to decide at the next meeting whether to accept the name or to reject it.

Sewerage works are to be constructed at a cost of \$3400 in Deering road, Dorchester, and Huntington avenue and Lockwood street, Hyde Park.

Dan McDonald had the writing of the invitation to President Tener of the National league, although Mayor Curley was the Boston fan who wrote the story of the Snodgrass incident.

City Hall annex employees and visitors are anxiously awaiting the appointment of a director of elevators. At present the elevator men are "directed" for a few hours every morning by a man rated as a "skilled laborer," but during the rest of the day the operators do their own directing, with the result that occasionally the elevators silt by the floors without stopping to take passengers.

Miss E. J. Collins of the public works department has on her desk the only full-grown shamrock in the City Hall. The plant is several inches high and, according to last reports, was thriving.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

**THE** Progressive platform builders are said to have virtually completed their labors and the result of their work will be shortly sent to the delegates elected to the Progressive state convention. The Republican platform committee will meet this afternoon to attend the preliminary work, while the Democratic committee will meet at the Quincy House tonight.

Executive Councillor Timothy J. Buckley of Charlestown, Democrat, has received many congratulations as the result of receiving 22,000-odd votes for renomination in the Boston councillor district, despite the fact that he was without opposition for the nomination.

Former Representative Clarence J. Fogg of Newburyport is not greatly disturbed by his third straight defeat for the Republican senatorial nomination in his district. He has already announced that he will seek the nomination again next year.

Secretary of State Donahue has received complete primary returns from all towns in the state except Cumington. An effort was made yesterday to get in touch with the town clerk of the latter, but word came back that he had gone to a cattle show and could not be reached.

Gov. Walsh had intended to visit the State House yesterday in order to personally present to the executive council his appointment of Dr. Allan J. McLoughlin to be public health commissioner of the state, but the rainy weather caused him to give up the plan.

While the Norfolk Republicans were hearing speakers declare that the great body of the Progressive voters are on their way back to the G. O. P., no matter what the Bull Moose leaders say or think, many of the prominent Progressive leaders were upstairs discussing plans for the banquet which they tendered Joseph Walker, the Progressive candidate for Governor, later in the evening. It was suggested to Acting Chairman Glines of the Progressive state committee that he could "start something" by challenging some of the Republican leaders to a joint debate. "No, I guess I'll stay away," he responded. "If I go in they will start talking amalgamation."

There is evidently one Democrat in Sharon who nurses a grievance against Gov. Walsh. The latest heard from the town is that the Governor received 16 votes for renomination, and each of the other Democratic state officers, 17.

Col. Henry L. Kincaide of Quincy is said to be the first man in this state to receive a congressional nomination by running on stickers. He is the Progressive candidate for Congress in the 14th district. He received 281 votes and Henry C. Reed of Quincy, 256. Mr. Reed's name appeared on the primary ballots.

## COULTHURST IS CHIEF OBJECTOR

Protests Clauses in New Lighting Contract at City Hall

OCT 3 1914 Conference.

Every word in the new proposed street electric lighting contract was scrutinized and discussed at a three-hour conference in the ante-room of the city council, yesterday, between the city councilmen and the committee on metropolitan and municipal affairs of the Chamber of Commerce. Prof. William B. Munro of the chamber's committee presided, and Councilman Coulthurst led in the objections.

The first suggestion offered by the councilman was that the first paragraph in the proposed contract should be changed to permit the city council as well as the mayor to have the power of terminating the contract. At Prof. Munro's suggestion, this was amended to permitting the council to request the mayor to serve notice of termination, as it now has the power to do. Councilman Coulthurst declared that the phraseology of the clause describing the service was "inadequate and inaccurate." He offered as a substitute a long technical description which none of the councilmen and few of the committee-men understood.

Although it has been understood that the killing of the first proposed contract with the Edison company prevented a retroactive contract, Councilman Coulthurst declared that this contract should, if accepted, date back to April 1.

For the arbitration clause in the pending contract Mr. Coulthurst offered as a substitute a clause providing for compulsory arbitration at the end of five years and optional arbitration at the end of 2½ and 7½ years. Councilman Collins and Attridge advocated compulsory arbitration every 2½ years.

All the councilmen active in the discussion declared themselves as not in favor of a 10-year contract if one for five years could be obtained.

Councilman Coulthurst said he feared not a great reduction in the cost of producing electric power in the next 10 years, but a tremendous saving by improvements and inventions in all types of lamps, particularly the nitrogen and magnitite lamps.

The labor clause was not satisfactory to Councilman Coulthurst because no further mention of the union was made than that the company would conform to the labor laws.

The chamber will next confer with the Edison officials and later with labor men, then report to the council and the Edison company its findings. If the proposed contract survives, it will be presented formally to the council for action.

JOURNAL - OCT 2 - 1914

# PLAN DRASTIC ACTION AGAINST HOARDING BANKS

OCT 2 1914

Walsh Urges Thorndike to  
Probe Charges of Ex-  
cessive Rates.

MAY WITHDRAW  
STATE DEPOSITS

Boston Bankers Declare  
Complaints Are Not  
Justified

OCT 2 1914

Drastic action is planned by State officials against banks in Massachusetts where allegations that they have been hoarding money during the present financial crisis can be substantiated.

Governor Walsh last night, in a letter to Bank Commissioner Augustus L. Thorndike, asked an investigation of charges that savings banks and trust companies are obtaining excessive rates of interest on loans, or are refusing loans on reasonable collateral; and State Treasurer Mansfield, in a letter to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, has offered to withdraw all State funds from national banks that are holding excessive reserves without adequate reason.

The governor's letter to Commissioner Thorndike reads as follows:

## The Governor's Letter

"My attention has been called to the fact that savings banks and trust companies chartered under Massachusetts laws are using the present situation to obtain excessive rates of interest upon loans made by these institutions and are declining loans upon reasonable collateral when they have a safe and sufficient surplus.

"This situation ought not to exist, and every means should be used to prevent any financial institution from taking advantage of a situation which is not warranted by the condition of the money market in this country. I urge upon you the advisability of making an immediate investigation to find out if these complaints are well founded; and if the condition complained of exists, to exert all the power and influence of your office to remedy the same so as to relieve business enterprises in this Commonwealth from unnecessary embarrassment or difficulty."

## The Bankers' Statement

Boston bankers are of opinion that the complaints made to Governor Walsh are not justified by the facts. They say that only in New York have excessive

rates been exacted on loans during the present crisis, and that in Boston loans have been made to regular customers at 6 per cent. Renewals have in some instances commanded 7 per cent., and a few new customers have paid 8 per cent.

In the case of certain brokers carrying margin accounts a few loans have been made, they assert, at 10 per cent. by New York banks, but all these loans were made in August or early in September, following the closing of the Stock markets in financial circles.

Banks are obliged to pay 7 1/2 per cent. on clearing house certificates, local bankers say, and have, aside from exceptional cases, not charged more than 8 per cent. for loans.

Officials of Boston banks say that loans were out to the limit of the banks' ability to lend money on Aug. 1.

## Withdrawals Not Excessive

"The Boston banks have not enforced the sixty-day withdrawal clause, as they might have done had they desired, and as New York banks have actually done,"

said John Reynolds of the Penny Savings Bank, to The Journal. "Deposits in Boston banks have fallen off, in general, since the war began, but the withdrawals have not been excessive. As for ourselves, we are about holding our own; but we have no money to loan, and the same holds true of other banks in the city."

Similar views were expressed by officials of the Home Savings Bank and the Blackstone Savings Bank, both of this city.

The letter of Treasurer Mansfield to Secretary McAdoo, in which he suggests the withdrawal of State funds from banks that are hoarding too much money, follows:

## Mansfield's Letter

"I have read with great interest your statement about certain banks which are hoarding funds under existing financial conditions, and I note that it is your intention to withdraw any government funds which may be deposited in those banks. I think that your attitude is absolutely right and I

for now, if ever, is the time when banks should freely use their reserves instead of hoarding them, thus making a critical situation worse. Eleven of these institutions are situated in Massachusetts, some of which have deposits of Commonwealth funds, and I wish you would inform me which of these Massachusetts banks still persist in their policy of holding back funds to the injury of public credit. If your answer discloses the fact that those institutions which have deposits of money of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are still persisting in this policy, I shall follow your example and immediately withdraw from them all such deposits."

About half the State funds are on deposit in Boston banks and no Boston banks were included in the list of thirteen Massachusetts banks which, according to Secretary McAdoo, appeared to be holding excessive reserves. Two of these Massachusetts banks, the Sheldons Falls National Bank and the National Grand Bank of Marblehead, in recent statements to The Journal, said that the conditions were only temporary.

Treasurer Mansfield said to The Journal last night that only three banks of the thirteen mentioned by Secretary McAdoo have State funds on deposit. He did not wish to give the names of these banks, because their officials might not wish him to do so.

"We have State funds on deposit in

about 150 banks in Massachusetts," he said. "Of these, thirty are in Boston. I have tried to put money into the banks outside the city, because it is more profitable for us to do so, but we are not permitted to put into any bank a sum greater than 40 per cent. of its capital."

"It is my intention to use every bank fairly. If Secretary McAdoo tells me that any banks persist in holding funds back, I shall give them a chance to make an explanation before withdrawing the State deposits."

He said that the savings banks and trust company question brought up by the governor was entirely outside his province.

SEP-29-1914

Says 150 Non-Residents  
Voted There at the  
Primaries.

SEP 29 1914

In an attempt to prove repeating in Ward 8, the Lomasney stronghold, John H. Farley, candidate for senator from the ward, who got the Republican and Progressive nominations and lost the Democratic by 300 votes, to Philip M. McGonagle, Lomasney's candidate, in the primaries last Tuesday, has petitioned the election commissioners to keep the ballots cast in the ward under seal until they can be passed on by the proper tribunal.

SEP 29 1914

Farley, who lives at 5 Wall street, threatens to take his case to District Attorney Pelletier. He charges that more than 150 repeaters who do not live in the ward and are not legally registered there, voted at the primaries, despite protests to the warden. In precinct 1, he says, marked ballots were even used.

Farley asked for a recount. It took place Thursday night. Farley contends the election commissioners did not need his protest about the repeaters. He wanted the questioned votes laid aside on a protest until the status of the men who cast them was ascertained. He charges that his protest brought no results and that the votes were counted.

"I have the goods on the repeaters and I am not going to drop the matter until I get results," he said last night. "I have been approached with a sympathy plea and asked to quit because my action will send some of the repeaters to jail. I am not going to quit; I am going to see the matter through."

OCT-15-1914

WALSH AND CURLEY TO  
ADDRESS MUSIC LOVERS  
OCT 15 1914

A public meeting of the Music Lovers' League and Boston Music Settlement Society, assisted by the Boston Theatre opera company, will be held in Faneuil Hall next Sunday evening. Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley and other officials have been invited to address the gathering.

Artists from the opera company will provide music. Patrons of opera in this city will be guests and will occupy seats on the platform.

Among those active in arranging the meeting are: Mrs. Bloomfield



# CHARLOTTE SMITH WANTS WOMEN FARMERS' STALLS

OCT 2 1914

OCT 2 1914

President of New England Woman's Homestead Association Will Call on Mayor This Morning and Ask Questions About Proposed Public Market.

OCT 2 1914

Mayor Curley will this morning be given a third degree examination by President Charlotte Smith of the New England Woman's Homestead Association, who, among other things, asks that two booths in each public market be reserved for "women farmers."

The questions she has prepared to propound to him are as follows:

1-Are the municipal market places to be given to the first applicants?

2-What are the requirements to obtain stands; experience or political influence?

3-Are these spaces to be given exclusively to farmers who raise products on their own or hired farms?

4-Are pedlars and produce venders given the preference in the municipal markets?

5-Have women the right to select space whereby they may be enabled to sell their produce in these markets?

6-What are the requirements necessary for women (if allowed to select space) to obtain space? Must they be married, single, young or old; food experts, farmers, etc.?

7-Is there to be a city pure food supervision to pass upon the quality of produce and foodstuffs sold?

8-And are those qualified to pass an examination as food experts to be appointed?

9-Are there any staple goods allowed to be sold in these markets?

10-Is there to be a superintendent for each market, or a general supervisor

over all markets; also are there to be city scales, so that the patrons will be protected in getting proper weights and measures?

11-Will you reserve two spaces in each market for dependent women farmers and gardeners who are members of the Woman's Homestead Association?

President Smith last evening explained that the association has kept up the agitation of homesteads, high cost of living, back-to-the farm municipal markets for years and financed the agitation in this and other States.

Questions much like those to be propounded to Mayor Curley this morning were raised at the last meeting of the City Council and raised a merry row.

It was intimated at that time that there was probably a joker in the project which Mayor Curley is indorsing which would make fat graft for the "middleman" to get extra profits.

Councilman James A. Watson spoke especially bluntly on his suspicions and the question was asked as to why the mayor had not offered any details of his proposed plan when he asked for a \$500 appropriation.

Both the superintendent of city markets and Mayor Curley will probably be asked to come before the City Council next Monday and answer these questions, but in the meantime the mayor will this morning have to answer the questions of Charlotte Smith or refuse to see her.

And the mayor is known to pride himself on being fearless.

## KENNY BLOCKS

## VOTE ON TRACKS

SEP 29 1914

Question Whether Spur Line Privilege Is Permanent or Revocable.

SEP 29 1914

The sudden objections made by Councilman Thomas J. Kenny upon returning to the executive session of the City Council yesterday afternoon, after a short absence, prevented a favorable vote on the granting permission for the laying of a spur track across the Charlestown city yard to be used in connection with the proposed \$250,000 coal wharves.

As a result of his objections to such speedy consideration, the matter was held over until next week, at which time Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan will be called before the committee to explain the legal status of the proposed privilege.

The petition was entered by Benjamin Joy, in behalf of William A. Gaston and others. The agreement included an offer of \$250 for the right and the privilege of the use of the tracks by the Boston and Lowell railroad, which is part of the Boston and Maine system, and the city of Boston.

The sum of \$250 was said to be only a nominal one suggested, and the question raised at the eleventh hour by Councilman Kenny concerned whether this privilege was revocable or a permanent franchise.

## RAISE OBJECTIONS TO SCHOOLHOUSE

Greenwood Site on Harvard Street, Dorchester, to Be Taken.

The last objections against the proposed Sarah Greenwood School on Harvard street, Dorchester, by members of the City Council were removed yesterday after Commissioner Joseph Lomaxney of the schoolhouse department and John Beck, the city's real estate expert, explained their attitude on the project.

The matter first came to the attention of the city when the trustees of the Charles Greenwood estate announced that the city, by the purchase of 53,000 square feet of land at 40 cents a foot, would be given \$35,000 in cash and an additional 10,000 feet of land by naming a hall in the school after the donor.

The peculiar terms of the proposition aroused some suspicions in the minds of several members of the council and it was explained that the offer had evolved itself gradually from an original proposition of donating money for a hall to be used for meetings of Baptist organizations primarily.

A school was about to be built in vicinity.

Curley Says When Women Have Equal Rights War Will End.

OCT 5 1914

More than 2500 persons from all parts of Greater Boston gathered yesterday afternoon at an open-air peace demonstration under the auspices of the Boston Young Men's Hebrew Association on the grounds adjoining their building in Warren street, Roxbury.

All the speakers touched upon the importance of observing President Wilson's plea to guard against taking sides and each was optimistic as to the supplanting of autocracy by democracy and an eternal reign of universal peace. "I will go on record," said Mayor Curley, "that I sincerely believe when women have equal rights as the men the war will end. There is no question in my mind that more than 90 per cent. of the European soldiers now engaged in this great conflict don't know the reason why they are fighting. All they know is the fact that is impressed on their minds that they must respond to the call of their empire."

OCT 5 1914

SAYS WE OUGHT TO  
PRAY FOR LIBERTY

Curley Declares That Better Than Prayers

For Peace  
OCT 5 1914

Mayor James M. Curley was the orator at the peace service at the Temple Ohabel Shalom. He said, in part:

"Out of all this awful welter of death and desolation must come something more than a cessation of hostilities, something more than a paper truce between the warring nations.

"It is good to pray for peace, but it is better to pray for justice. It is better to pray for liberty. It is better to pray for the triumph of right and for the victory of human freedom.

"These are the only issues which ever justify war, and when the final appeal is made to the sword these are the only issues which ever justify peace."

# City Hall Notes

Two rumors preceded Mayor Curley to City Hall from the Maine woods. One was that School House Commr. Perkins is to resign his place on the commission, and the other was that ex-Congressman Keliher, who was recently defeated in a "come-back to Congress" effort, is to take his place. Of course no word on the subject has come from the Keliher headquarters, and it is even doubtful if the ex-congressman would take such a lowly place, considering that it pays only \$3500 per year.

More well-known Fitzgerald adherents in city politics severed their connection with the city payrolls when seven were denied reappointment by the Election Board at the direction of Mayor Curley. These included Thomas J. Mackin, who has been instrumental for many years until this one in making ward 3 "The Fitzgerald ward," and Frederic Eaton, assistant commissioners, at \$2000 per year; Jos. A. Calkins, George W. Stevens, George H. Horton, Chas. H. Snow and Paul D. Kane, assistant registrars at \$1400 per year.

The Fin. Com. is now on record as in favor of the new electric lighting proposition advanced tentatively by the Edison Co. to the city. The new proposition answers all the requirements of the Fin. Com., according to a report to the Mayor. The Chamber of Commerce is said to be in favor of it also. At the latest count only three councillors were opposed to it, those being Collins, Coulthurst and Attridge. Watson and Coleman are said to be doubtful, but Kenny, McDonald, Ballantyne and Woods are said to favor it.

While opponents of the amendment to the charter that would change the form of the City Council are claiming a remarkable change in sentiment recently against the amendment, the politicians claim that no such change is in sight. A well-known South Boston leader who bets a lot of money on city political contests is offering odds of two to one that the amendment will be adopted, or will bet even money that the amendment will be adopted two to one.

Pres. McDonald of the City Council announces that he will be a candidate for membership in the Council from Charlestown if the charter amendment that will necessitate a new election this year is adopted. Senator Brennan previously announced his candidacy from the same section. Brennan is going to be a candidate to succeed Peter Tague in Congress eventually, and wants to keep in the limelight until the four years are up by holding membership in the Council.

Councillor Kenny has already announced that, in the event of the adoption of the charter amendment, he would not be a candidate for election to the new body.

About 10 days ago there was considerable publicity given to an alleged contest between Herman Hormel and an opponent for Hormel's place on the Republican State Committee. According to the publicity, Hormel was in danger of losing his seat. Perusal of the returns, now that they are in such condition as to admit it, reveals that Hormel won that contest about six to one. He carried every precinct in the district with the exception of his opponent's home precinct where, despite the fact that less than 50 votes were cast, Hormel lost by one vote.

An interesting feature of the party was that former Congressman Keliher, until last January sworn enemy in politics of Mayor Curley, was arm-in-arm with the Mayor. The Mayor expects to be gone until Friday.

Former Congressman Keliher filed his nomination papers for the Democratic nomination for Congress in his old district for certification with the Election Commissioners yesterday. Another important filer was Henry C. Atwill, district attorney of Essex county, who filed Suffolk county papers for Republican nomination.

# City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley is going to try to prove the fallacy of the adage that "figures cannot lie."

The statement of expenses of the Mayor's office for the quarter ending Oct. 1 is about to come from the printer. This statement will show that the expenses of the office for this year to Oct. 1 have been \$49,958.24, or \$6866.24 greater than for the corresponding period of last year.

But Mayor Curley claims that \$10,726.15 of this total for bills contracted in the last quarter is the last Fitzgerald administration bill. He also says the price for the municipal auto which the Mayor bought for \$49,000, leaving the price of the auto in excess of \$10,000, but taking out the Fitzgerald bills that Curley paid, the Mayor is a net saving of \$3859.91.

Mayor Curley has named Henry E. Lawler for one of the vacancies in the Election Department caused by the recent wholesale removal of assistant registrars. Lawler lives at 8 Astor st., ward 23. The salary to the position is \$1400 per year.

Mayor Curley has forwarded to Councillor Watson a communication in which the Mayor states his views upon the question of a special election to Congress in the 10th and 11th districts, which are in disagreement with Councillor Watson's. The Councillor, having started the exchange of communications, feels entitled to reply, or get in two communications to the Mayor's one, and has done so. Therefore the incident is closed—unless the Councillor gets a new inspiration.

Now that it is settled that there will be no special elections in the 10th and 11th districts, if that is so, it may be interesting to know why there is all this agitation to fill the places for the short term, as the Congressman elected at such an election would barely have time to take his seat. It is a plum of \$6000 that is the object of the siege. That is the salary in the 11th district would include from the time ex-Congressman Peters resigned, and also the allowance for a secretary.

In the matter of the petition of John H. Farley, Michael J. Flynn and Max Rabinowitz, three of the petitioners for a recount of the votes cast at the primary held in Boston, Sept. 22, 1914, in wd. 8, Senator, protesting against the proceeding of the recount, and particularly against the alleged failure of the Election Board to perform the duties prescribed by sects. 11 and 32 of chap. 835 of the Acts of 1913, the Board finds that said sect. 181 does not apply to a recount of votes cast at a primary, but relates only to votes cast at a general election.

# City Hall Notes

Mayor Curley headed a delegation of Boston business men and others last night to Washington, where they will give encouragement to the idea of official effort being made to recover for this country the maritime reputation that it formerly held by taking advantage of the fact that European nations are at war and their shipping fleet up.

An interesting feature of the party was that former Congressman Keliher, until last January sworn enemy in politics of Mayor Curley, was arm-in-arm with the Mayor. The Mayor expects to be gone until Friday.

Former Congressman Keliher filed his nomination papers for the Democratic nomination for Congress in his old district for certification with the Election Commissioners yesterday. Another important filer was Henry C. Atwill, district attorney of Essex county, who filed Suffolk county papers for Republican nomination.

It became apparent in the batch of nominations for constable made yesterday by Mayor Curley that he is planning another change in his office force. Edward A. Burt, now official messenger of the office, was named for constable to serve in official position without bond. This foretells transfer of Burt to the Health Department.

Fred C. Kelly, a well-known Washington writer, gives Congressman Gallivan of Boston quite a write-up in a recent issue of the Cleveland Plain-Dealer. He tells how valuable a friend Republican Congressman Winslow of Worcester has been to Gallivan during the past 20 odd years. First at Harvard, the article states, Winslow saved Gallivan from ejection from the baseball squad in the late 80's. Winslow was captain of the varsity nine and Gallivan was an aspirant for the Freshman nine. The "powers-that-be" liked Gallivan's baseball, but were on the verge of giving his place to a lesser light in the game, though a bigger man socially, when Winslow halted the proceedings. He insisted on Gallivan being allowed to play regularly on the nine with the result that he made a sensational record on the freshman and later on the varsity nine, being called one of the best second basemen Harvard ever produced.

Later, when Gallivan went to the Legislature, Winslow, a fellow member, secured appointment for Gallivan on the most important committee during Gallivan's first year, though the Speaker was a Republican and inclined to recognize few, if any, even of the veteran Democrats there.

Then again at Washington, when Gallivan went down as Congressman, he found Winslow there ahead of him as member from the district about Worcester. Again "pull" was needed to land Gallivan right, and as before Winslow furnished "the pull." Kelly says, therefore, that Gallivan may be pardoned if he herds with Winslow once in a while on a measure that some of his fellow Democrats may be interested in.

"Pictureless" Robinson, who for so many years has saved the Republican party of a default record in contests politically that are waged about South Boston, is doing the rescue "stunt" once more. He is the man that comes forward now to have something with the name Republican side of it on the ballot, as against Congressman Gallivan's going back to Congress from the 12th district. "Pictureless" Robinson's real name is Charles F. S., but he prefers the nick-name in politics. It means that he never had a picture of himself taken in his life. This is always part of the advertising he gives his campaign.

Three well-known names are being used as Republican possibilities for Congress from the Republican end of the 11th district. These are former Senator and Alderman George H. Tinkham, Daniel W. Lane, several times previously on the verge of being Congressman from this district, and Sherwin L. Cook. Papers for them are in circulation, but have not yet been filed.

Loyal L. Jenkins is the Republican aspirant to date in the 10th district. He hails from East Boston, and made the running once before.

Latest figures of Boston, as furnished by the city's official organ, include: Area as to ward lines (26 wards), 30,295 acres or 47.34 miles; 2511 acres are filled land and 1137 water area; original Boston contained about 780 acres of land. Of the 12 leading American cities, five are larger than Boston in land area: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco.



## LAYS SCHOOL CORNER-STONE

Mayor Officiates at High School of Commerce in the Fenway.

With a parade in which 1200 pupils, the faculty of the school and city officials participated, the corner-stone of the new High School of Commerce on Avenue Louis Pasteur in the Fenway was laid yesterday by Mayor Curley. Headed by the school band the pupils and faculty marched from the present school building on Worthington street, through Rugles street to the new site.

Songs by the student body were followed by an address of welcome by Winthrop Terill of the faculty, in place of Head Master Downey, who was unable to be present. Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of Boston schools, addressed the students and was followed by Mayor Curley.

"I understand," Mayor Curley said, "that it is customary at these exercises to have a copy of the addresses delivered placed in the corner-stone, but I have been unable to prepare a copy of my speech. That is why I want some one to take it in shorthand."

The mayor had the 1400 students who faced him at a disadvantage. Not one responded. So Mayor Curley continued:

"That only goes to emphasize the demand and necessity there is today in all lines of human endeavor for men qualified to meet emergencies. It serves to justify the existence of this great High School of Commerce and to emphasize the need of this new building. When we get our own merchant marine, then will be an opportunity for this school to take rank among the leaders for progress and advancement in offering equality of opportunity. May it develop a higher, better and more noble class of American citizens."

As the mayor finished speaking he picked up a trowel and placed the stone in position. Frederick P. Fish of the state board of education addressed the students and the exercises closed with another song by the student body.

In the receptacle in the stone were placed a roster of the school department, coins, papers bearing the signatures of the students and faculty, a copy of the school paper, a copy of each of the Boston daily newspapers, a program of the cornerstone exercises, a copy of the Pilgrim Publicity Association pamphlets, Current Affairs, the Chamber of Commerce Bulletin, a copy of the school songs, the annual report of the school board, a copy of the City Club bulletin, the annual report of the schoolhouse commission, Mayor Curley's inaugural address, and a copy of the study courses of the school.

The building is to be constructed at a cost of \$479,000. It is to be three stories, 300 feet long by 150 feet deep, and will have 40 rooms. Ground was broken in April, and the building is to be completed next September.

## FINAL PLEAS ON PUMPING SITE

Location on Fort Point Channel Now up to the War Department.

The war department has taken under advisement the city's request for permission to establish a high pressure water pumping station on the Fort Point channel. Lieut.-Col. Craighill, U. S. A., chief engineer of the department in this district, heard final arguments yesterday from Mayor Curley and representatives of the city in favor of the petition and Atty. Henry C. Long, representing the Roxbury Board of Trade, as opposed to it.

Unless the department finds that the station will be or may become an obstruction to navigation, it will, according to the statutes which give it control of the waterfront, grant permission for its construction.

The plea of the Roxbury association was that with the expenditure of \$6,000, 300 South bay could furnish two miles of wharfage which would be worth \$50,000,000 to Boston.

Atty. Long declared that to grant permission for the establishment of a station would act as an opening wedge of a scheme to destroy the Fort Point channel and fill up South bay.

Mayor Curley replied that the chief value of the water now was to furnish a dumping place for the big sewers which drain the South end, and parts of the Back Bay, Roxbury and South Boston, although he denied there was any intention to destroy the channel and fill in the bay.

Commissioner Rourke, Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Fire Commissioner Grady and William S. McNary, chairman of the harbor and land commission, appeared in support of the petition. C. H. Gannett, marine engineer and architect, was introduced by Atty. Long to explain blue prints which were submitted to show what improvements would do for the waterway.

Mayor Curley said that while he did not oppose the plan for the development he felt shipping could be better taken care of at docks to be built in East Boston and at the Commonwealth pier. He added that the South bay was practically nothing but an open sewer and that it would be an improvement if concrete sewers were put in the bed of this bay to carry off the discharge of the drains without exposing them to the air.

Although this would call for an expense of several thousand dollars it could be undertaken, he said, at present. The seven bridges across the channel he urged as an objection of any development of the bay for commerce. It was a pity that the city could not have the site, he said, since a bridge projects 75 feet now on the channel while the station would extend but 55 feet.

The plans explained by Mr. Gannett called for the substitution of roller lift bridges with 150 foot spans for the five revolving bridges now in the channel.

Frederick H. Fay, former division engineer of the public works department, and Frederick S. Whitwell, representing the Chamber of Commerce, appeared in favor of the petition. Dr. Willard Paul, representing the Harvard Improvement Association, opposed it.

## ELECTION BOARD DENIES GROUND FOR COMPLAINT

Says Ward 8 Recount Went as Far as Law Allows.

Chairman John M. Minton of the board of election commissioners denied yesterday that John H. Farley, candidate for the Senate in ward 8, had any ground for complaint against the board in the matter of a recount of the vote cast at the recent primary election.

Farley alleged that the board refused to take cognizance of charges of voting upon illegal registration in the ward. Chairman Minton says that the sections of the statutes quoted by Farley, Max Rabinowitz and M. J. Flynn, the petitioners, do not apply to primaries, but relate only to votes cast at a caucus. He states further that the only request in the petition was that the votes cast for candidates be recounted.

"Section 332 of chapter 835 of the Acts of 1913," says Mr. Minton's statement, "provides that all recounts shall be upon the questions designated in the statements filed and no other count shall be made, or allowed to be made, or other information taken, or allowed to be taken, from the ballots on such recount. The petition of recount did not state that challenged ballots were cast by persons not entitled to vote, but even assuming it did contain this statement, the election board is of opinion that it had no authority under section 332 to reject any challenged vote cast by a person not entitled to vote. The petition did state that votes were counted on ballots cast by men who were illegally registered. There is no provision of law requiring the election commissioners to inquire into illegal registration on a recount."

OCT 3 - 1914

## MAYOR ADVOCATES EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Declines to Attend Meeting in Opposition to It in Mechanics Building.

Mayor Curley sent notice to the suffragists of the city last night that he will not attend the meeting tonight in Mechanics' building in opposition to the Equal Suffrage movement. In an open letter to Mrs. Mary Hutcheson Page of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association he declared, "As a member of the Legislature of 1902, I was one of less than 30 members to vote in favor of equal suffrage and I have never had occasion to change my belief. I have not accepted the invitation to appear at the meeting to be held in Mechanics' Hall Friday night in opposition to the Equal Suffrage movement. I am still firmly of the belief that wars will not end or disarmament be possible, even where Republicans are concerned, until such time as the right to vote is accorded women since they can be depended upon at all times to be the heaven in behalf of humanity."

# TAGUE FIGHTS FOR SPECIAL ELECTION IN 10TH

Governor Refuses, However—  
Nothing Else but Harmony

Among Democrats.

OCT 3 - 1914

Democrats of ward, city and state renown held their annual "night before" celebration at the Quincy House last night in large numbers, but with little display of fireworks.

Scattered about the house in various rooms were the committees, working, according to the leaders, with utmost harmony. Interest centred about the doors leading to the room where the committee on resolutions was framing the platform. Although the committeemen, as they dodged in and out of the room, declared the platform was rapidly taking form without friction of any kind, none but the most general planks were announced. These were, of course, strong indorsement of President Wilson's administration and of Gov. Walsh's administration. Also there were planks providing for submitting to the people the question of woman suffrage and upholding the efficacy of the direct primaries.

Gov. Walsh's presence in the room of the committee on resolutions helped to prevent much friction, but did not prevent a sharp exchange of words on the side issue of holding a special election in the 10th and 11th districts.

Peter F. Tague, Democratic nominee in the 10th district, urged the Governor to issue the precept for a special election in his district. Gov. Walsh, however, declined to promise to call the special election, on the ground it would cause the city of Boston heavy and unnecessary expense.

When he had settled this difficulty, the Governor left the room and presided at an informal reception in the banquet hall. There all the faithful, who had been choking the lobby, corridors and stairways, formed in single file and marched by the Governor and the rest of the state ticket. Despite his injury the Governor shook hands with all, and passed them on happy to Lieut.-Gov. Barry, Secretary of State Donohue, Atty.-Gen. Boynton, Treasurer Mansfield and Auditor Pope.

The members-at-large of the committee on resolutions are Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, Roger Sherman Hoar of Concord, Frank J. Lawler of Greenfield, Edmund Mortimer of Grafton, Richard H. Long of Framingham, Daniel F. O'Connell of Fitchburg, Charles F. Riordan of Sharon and Michael A. O'Leary of Cambridge.

The members at large of the committee on organization are Albion C. Drinkwater of Braintree, Edward E. Ginsburg of Boston, Austin T. Cusacks of Lynn, Eben S. Cobb of Clinton, Dennis E. Halley of Lawrence, Thomas F. King of Springfield, Michael A. O'Leary of Cambridge, Daniel F. O'Connell of Fitchburg and Charles F. Riordan of Sharon.

The members-at-large of the committee on campaign funds are Thomas E. Dwyer of Wakefield, Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, John F. McDonald of Boston and John A. Kissen of Boston.

Judge Frank Leveroni was made chairman of the committee on credentials.

Late in the evening Gov.-elect Oakley G. Curtis of Maine arrived at the hotel. For a few minutes he shone alone in the limelight, with a greater part of those present eager to shake his hand.

## OCT 2 - 1914 C. B. PERKINS QUILTS SCHOOL HOUSE BOARD

Mayor Appoints W. J. Hennessey as His Successor.

Charles B. Perkins of the schoolhouse commission resigned his position yesterday in a letter from Sussex, Eng., where he has been stopping this summer. Ill health was the reason given for his resignation. OCT 2 1914

Within ten minutes after the mayor received his letter, he appointed William J. Hennessey of Dorchester as his successor. Mr. Hennessey is a former alderman and a well known builder.

Mr. Perkins was appointed by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald in 1913 for a term to have expired July, 1915. He went abroad at the outbreak of the war to bring back his wife and family from the other side. In his letter he announces his intention of remaining in England until he regains his health.

## OCT 1 - 10 - 1914 COUNSEL RULES ON NOMINATIONS

But One Name for a Municipal Office to Be Allowed on a Paper.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan ruled yesterday that no nomination paper for the city election shall contain the name of more than one candidate. This ruling, it is believed, will prevent the splitting of the three parties by means of combination on the nomination papers. The corporation counsel's ruling is in interpretation of the election laws enacted in the last Legislature. OCT 1 10 1914

Also Mr. Sullivan ruled that by the new laws, prospective candidates for nomination must state to the election commissioners in writing their intentions of becoming candidates. Upon receipt of these applications the commissioners will issue nomination papers bearing the name, address and party designation of the candidates and the offices for which they are running. Blank nomination papers will no longer be distributed.

Mr. Sullivan declared that applications for these papers are not to be made until after the state election. The number of candidates for the council will depend, however, upon the state election. If the referendum on enlarging the city council is rejected by the voters there will be only three vacancies to fill in the council, those of John A. Coulthurst, Thomas J. Kenny and Walter Ballantyne. If the referendum is accepted the present council will cease to exist and 17 new members will have to be elected. There will be two vacancies in the school committee, those of Chairman George E. Brock and Joseph Lee. OCT 1 10 1914

Charles E. Robert McGlinchey, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination to the House in ward 6, filed signatures with the city election commissioners yesterday to run as an independent Democrat. William J. Manning, one of ward 13's defeated candidates for the Democratic nominations to the House, filed signatures as a Democratic Citizens' candidate. Emil Pearson and M. Nicholas Thomas of ward 22 filed signatures to run as Republican Citizens' candidates for the House.

Among the multitude of overshadowing issues, of which the European war is chief, citizens of Boston should not forget that at the coming November election they will be asked to pass on a very ill-advised change of the city charter, which our last Legislature, in its weakness, abetted by the same quality in Gov. Walsh, has put up to the voters. The present city council of nine, three of whom are elected annually, is to be superseded by a council of 17, which all the log-rolling practices of the old regime will be re-established—unless Boston speaks out with emphasis.

The proposal should be rejected. It is contrary to the spirit of the times. It runs athwart of the best sentiment of the day. It has no support among the solid citizenship of Boston. It came in response to no call, except that of Martin Lomasney and his precious crew.

## OCT 1 - 30 - 1914 WANTS SIX WHOLE MEN TO REPLACE 23 CRIPPLES

Mayor Curley approved the retirement of 23 crippled laborers yesterday and requested Commissioner Rourke to take six new men from the civil service list. These six, he declared, will more than equal in ability and efficiency the 23 who were retired, and at the same time will decrease the pay roll expense. Although a few of the men retired had been in the city service 30 years and over, most were men who had served less than 25 years but were incapacitated for active work. Under recent legislation they may be retired on half pay. OCT 20 1914

## OCT 20 1914 FIVE MEN TRANSFERRED IN CITY DEPARTMENTS

Five city employees have been transferred to the street laying out department from the public works, the schoolhouse and the collecting departments. They will receive \$1200 a year. Those transferred from the public works department are John W. Frazer, Myer Daniels and Charles E. McNulty. The others are David H. Noonan in the schoolhouse department and Peter J. Connolly in the collecting department. Michael B. Kenney has been appointed constable in the street laying out department at \$1200 a year.

## OCT 20 1914 FAR AHEAD OF LAST YEAR IN COLLECTING TAXES

City Collector John J. Curley declared last night that there has been a gain of \$424,288.35 in the collection of taxes so far this year as compared with the corresponding period of last year. So far \$1,661,073.68 has been received in the collector's office in payment of taxes. Last year at this time the amount was \$1,236,785.33. The gain is \$424,288.35.



JOURNAL - OCT-5-1914

**BACK TO GRAFT DAYS?**

IT won't do to place confidence in the attitude of any one of a group of professional politicians toward the proposition to convert the City Council of Boston into a political organization of a type well known and inevitable under the system which prevailed up to the time of charter revision. What some of those politicians will do upon that subject is of large importance, but nine out of ten of them will not do what they should. Their interests are not those of the citizen and taxpayer. **OCT 5 1914**

Every conscientious voter in Boston should prepare to vote and work against the proposition to enlarge the council and elect it by districts. Efforts will be made to induce the people to accept the proposed revision on the ground that it will give local representation and that there will be more improvements for the various districts. That is not true, and those who will make the assertion know that it is not true. The City Council of today stands for honesty in appropriations and loans. The old Board of Aldermen, elected by districts, stood almost every year for wholesale graft in loans and petty speculation in appropriations. "Local improvements" in those days were largely pretexts for private steals.

The politicians desire to return to the good old methods. That is one impressive reason why those who are not politicians should unite to prevent the change.

OCT-1-1914

**A RECORD DEBT UNCOVERED**

BOSTON is paying interest on a debt which was incurred more than seventeen years ago for ferry improvements that were never made, the money in some instances having been diverted bit by bit to current improvements and department up-keep, but Boston's experience with long-term loans for short-lived work is as nothing compared with that of New York State.

Governor Glynn is on record as declaring that the State of New York is building 12,000 miles of roads which will be worn out forty years before they are paid for, and investigation of his statement has more than sustained its truthfulness. But a new record in expensive road bond issuance has been found. In 1867 the towns of West Farms and Morrisania, N. Y., issued bonds to the value of \$395,000 at 7 per cent. Part of them are to mature in 1980, and the remainder will mature in 2147. Both towns are now merged in the city of New York, and New York is caring for the debt. **OCT 1 1914**

For years Boston borrowed for current expenses, just as other cities have borrowed for current expenses. Within a few years the swing, as far as Boston is concerned, has been in the opposite direction. The City Hall annex is a notable example of a municipal building paid for from the tax levy of one year. Twenty years ago the man who would have suggested such a method of payment would have been denounced as crazy.

OCT-2-1914

**AFTER MANY DAYS**

TODAY the corner-stone of the High School of Commerce will be laid. Part of its records should be a history of the remarkable effort to locate the school building and the waste of time and money in doing it. A structure that should have been in commission more than a year ago has reached the corner-stone stage, and all because of an unaccountable mistake at the outset. **OCT 2 1914**

The first project—to place the building on Warrenton street—was incomprehensible, and yet the land was acquired ere a mighty protest was raised against planting a school of so much importance in such surroundings. Then it was determined to erect the building in Fort Hill square, and new plans were drawn. Very properly that proposition was finally rejected, and then an attempt was made to place it in the Fenway. More obstacles presented themselves, or were interposed, but at last a definite and suitable site was selected and taken, and the work of construction is now under way. At least five years might have been saved by the exercise of ordinary discretion in the beginning.

However, let the people of Boston rejoice that the school is to have a suitable site for its building, and let the history of the undertaking be a lesson and a warning to those hereafter engaged in the selection of locations for municipal educational institutions.

**TWO USEFUL EXAMPLES**

IT is not probable that Governor Walsh has the slightest idea of making the Licensing Board of this city a political appendage by appointing a politician, or the representative of a politician, to the place now held and satisfactorily filled by William P. Fowler. The governor should obtain the services of the best man whom he can induce to take the place, and he should not allow any political faction or party to use the board for its benefit. **OCT 2 1914**

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JOURNAL - OCT 5 - 1914

Being the letters of

# A CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday, night, Oct. 4, 1914.

Dear Mike: **OCT 5 1914**

How does it seem to be a regular Washington correspondent? I suppose you're all swelled up over it like a sponge. Get a cane, tell a lot of punk anecdotes about the celebrities you know and abuse the telegraph company for murdering your copy and you'll be one of them. Washington correspondents are supposed to be such high-brows that the only way they know where their forehead ends is to feel of the back of their necks.

Your letter was as welcome as a pair of rubber boots at a five-alarm fire. Write me letters the way Farley says the repeaters voted for McGonagle in Ward 8 in the primaries, EARLY AND OFTEN.

Those two tips you gave me panned out all right. Perkins resigned as schoolhouse commissioner the day after The Journal printed the story. Dave Noonan got the ax just as you predicted, Curley tying a can on him because of his Fitzgerald affiliations. The funny part of it is that Noonan lives in Ward 8, and the formal firing had to be done by Joe Lomasney. Noonan was in Washington as Fitzzy's secretary and a lot of the boys will probably remember him. Jerry Herlihy gets the job, but the pay will only be \$2500 instead of \$2500.

**OCT 5 1914**  
Curley Shows Grin

Curley is going around these days with a quiet grin on his face as the result of the licking he gave the Fitzgerald ticket in Ward 6. He is as privately elated over his little secret as the proud pet dog who has just buried a juicy bone in his master's front lawn and thinks he has fooled the world.

Everybody here in The Temple of Promises who was appointed by Fitzgerald is wrapping his arms around his job and kissing it a tender and impassioned farewell. Curley is clearing the decks in preparation for war, and the Fitzgerald loyalists are about as popular as a German song in a Paris cafe.

In your next letter, Mike, let me know what you think of this dope which was injected into me by a political needle-worker who gaffed me Friday afternoon in the Council ante-room.

As you well know, Curley supported Kellher for Congress and Tague won. Do you suppose that Curley may not have been as genuinely for Kellher as he tried to make it appear?

In his talks with the reporters, Burgomaster Jim struck me a lot like the Irishman's description of an overturned freight locomotive in an accident. "There it was," he said, "purlin' away, makin' a lot of noise, wheels goin' round like the very devil, but it wasn't gettin' anywhere."

There has been a lot of discussion about one thing Curley did on the eve of election. With all the

'phone rang and he talked to what was apparently the private office of Mathew Brush of the Elevated, asking that employees in the Kellher districts be swung over against Tague.

**OCT 5 1914**  
Is Nobody's Fool

Now, you know as well as I do that don't listen right. The mayor is nobody's fool, whatever else they may say about him. But it did make it look as though he was going the limit for Kellher. My hunch is that he was talking to Standish Wilcox in the next room over that phone instead of to Matt Brush at the Boston Elevated offices.

Kellher might have been a dangerous mayoral candidate if he had gone to Congress. Now he's spent about all the political funds he can lay hands on, going steep because Curley was back of him. Curley undoubtedly owed Kellher something for his attitude on Kenny during the mayoral campaign. I'll bet that Kellher gets a soft city job that will keep him contented and lined up for Curley as his best friend.

Curley spoke the night before the primaries for Kellher, but it struck me as a lot of light oratory. You know, Mexican athlete stuff. There are a lot of powerful vote pullers Curley might have pressed into service who didn't go to work for Kellher. What is your opinion? If there was a double-cross, it was a wonder.

Some of the stuff being pulled at present is pretty crude, Mike. Do you remember the stories that appeared in the morning papers, rumoring that "Billy" Carlin was slated for a berth on the Licensing Board? You will also remember that the following afternoon Curley took a slam at Carlin that was simply terrible. It was some panning, and what he said about Carlin he repeated about Fitzgerald, with additional fireworks.

Carlin's name was published as the result of "tips" sent to the papers by one of the mayor's salaried staff. In other words, Curley set Carlin up on the pedestal merely to knock him down so hard he wouldn't bob up again for some little time. Small time politics, I call it, Mike.

Write soon. Me for the hay! Good night!

Your old stockin'-foot pal,

PETE.

P. S.—You remember Malachi Jennings, the elevator man? He is on his vacation and he's got a new three-piece suit—coat, pants and hat.

Tonight will be City Hall night at B. F. Keith's Theatre. Mayor James M. Curley, Daniel J. McDonald, president of the City Council, and his colleagues, the heads of departments and the entire staff of City Hall employees plan to attend the performance in honor of Walter Maranville, the popular little shortstop of the World's Champion Braves, and Ed Machugh, the well-known Boston entertainer, who are playing at that theatre this week.

The mayor and his party will occupy a box and it is expected that there will be about 500 members of the

**OCT 1 - 1914**  
CURLEY ENJOYED  
WILDS AND BEANS

Mayor Returns From Trip  
Through the Woods of  
Maine.

**OCT 1 1914**

Full of enthusiasm and canned beans, Mayor Curley arrived in Boston unexpectedly last evening from the wilds of Maine a day ahead of schedule.

In the five days he was in the woods he lost exactly ten pounds in weight, and while not exactly emulating Joe Knowles, was buried in the wilderness and lived almost exclusively on canned beans, partridges and trout.

He was the guest of Dr. Heber Bishop of the Megantic Fish and Game Club and the party included John F. McDonald and Frank Brennan, one of the mayor's secretaries.

"The menu in the woods," explained Mayor Curley, "was trout and beans, beans and trout, trout, trout, beans, beans, trout and beans. Three partridges broke the menu slightly, and I am happy because I made good with that rifle. I brought down a partridge at 300 feet. We had no opportunity to try for deer because we left before the law went off, but I had a strenuous and glorious time.

"I took along a new pair of shoes to wear in the woods and we walked so many miles that those shoes are absolutely worn out. A campaign is a picnic compared to the labor of five days in the real woods."

Curley Anxious to Fill As-  
sessor's Place With Lo-  
masney Man.

**OCT 1 - 1914**

The candidacy of Fred E. Bolton of the assessing department for the vacancy in the Licensing Board to be filled by Governor Walsh is reported at City Hall as having an interesting story of slate-making by Mayor Curley behind it, although a number of persons who should be in a position to know deny it all with the exception of the assertion that Bolton wants the job.

Mayor Curley is anxious to give a job to William H. Cuddy, who is a Lomasney lieutenant, and who did much for Curley in effecting friendly relations during the mayoralty campaign between the Ward 8 Mahatma and Curley.

He wants to place him in the assessing department at a salary of \$4000 or more and the strong political entrenchments of all the present incumbents makes it impossible without losing support and powerful affiliations.

If Bolton, who is exceptionally powerful throughout the State, although not especially valuable to Curley, could be made satisfactory to Governor Walsh and given the place he desires on the Licensing Board it would make the entire slate simple and add another Lomasney man to the big list.



JOURNAL - OCT 5 - 1914

## Being the letters of A CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PRE

Supper, night, Oct. 4, 1914.

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OCT 1 - 1914  
CURLEY ENJOYED

## MICRODEX CORRECTION GUIDE (M-9)

# CORRECTION

The preceding document has been re-  
photographed to assure legibility and its  
image appears immediately hereafter.

RP 23010

JOURNAL - OCT 5 - 1914

## BACK TO GRAFT DAYS?

IT won't do to place confidence in the attitude of any one of a group of professional politicians toward the proposition to convert the City Council of Boston into a political organiza-

OCT 1 - 1914

## A RECORD DEBT UNCOVERED

BOSTON is paying interest on a debt which was incurred more than seventeen years ago for ferry improvements that were never made, the money in some instances having been diverted bit by bit to current improvements and department up-keep, but Boston's experience with long-term loans for short-lived work is as nothing compared with that of New York State.

Governor Glynn is on record as declaring that the State of New York is building 12,000 miles of roads which will be worn out forty years before they are paid for, and investigation of his statement has more than sustained its truthfulness. But a new record in expensive road bond issuance has been found. In 1867 the towns of West Farms and Morrisania, N. Y., issued bonds to the value of \$395,000 at 7 per cent. Part of them are to mature in 1980, and the remainder will mature in 2147. Both towns are now merged in the city of New York, and New York is caring for the debt.

For years Boston borrowed for current expenses, just as other cities have borrowed for current expenses. Within a few years the swing, as far as Boston is concerned, has been in the opposite direction. The City Hall annex is a notable example of a municipal building paid for from the tax levy of one year. Twenty years ago the man who would have suggested such a method of payment would have been denounced as crazy.

## TWO USEFUL EXAMPLES

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erly that proposition was finally rejected, and then an attempt was made to place it in the Fenway. More obstacles presented themselves, or were interposed, but at last a definite and suitable site was selected and taken, and the work of construction is now under way. At least five years might have been saved by the exercise of ordinary discretion in the beginning.

However, let the people of Boston rejoice that the school is to have a suitable site for its building, and let the history of the undertaking be a lesson and a warning to those hereafter engaged in the selection of locations for municipal educational institutions.



AMERICAN - OCT-6-1914

# HOGAN FAMILY WOULD TAKE THE NAME HOMANS

OCT 6 1914

Robert Homans, Back Bay lawyer, clubman and member of a family that in this country dates back to the seventeenth century, has repulsed the Hogans in their attempt to adopt the ultra Homans name, which is represented by but three families in the Boston Blue Book. Edward J. Hogan, leader of the six Hogans, said today that as a result of Mr. Homans' opposition in the Probate Court the Hogans would make a truce and be called Homan, omitting the "S," if the court authorizes.

Mr. Homans, Harvard man and member of the Somerset, Tavern, Union, Exchange and Tennis and Racket clubs, wanted the Homans representation in the Boston directory kept at its present exclusive ten. The Hogans have been listed in the Malden directory. Recently some of them moved to Westland avenue, Back Bay, and then began the invasion of the niche occupied by that exclusive Back Bay name—Homans.

## ENTER SIX HOGANS.

The Hogans, Edward J., Edward O., Herbert W., Mary L., Gladys and Mrs. Edward J.—six, count them, six—wanted to change their names for "social and business reasons," their petition said.

Some of the Hogans wanted a Blue Book touch added while their name are being changed. They are read to tell the engravers to make their cards read "Malles-Homan."

Here are the original requests for changes as contained in the petitions, said to be the most unusual of their kind on record in this county:

Edward J. Hogan, clothing salesman, birthplace St. John's, N. F., has taken out first naturalization papers—wanted to be Edward J. Homans.

Edward O. Hogan, workman, desired to be Osborne Malles-Homans.

Herbert W. Hogan, bank clerk, petitioned to become Warren Homans.

Mary L. Hogan sought to be known as Louise Malles-Homans. Gladys Hogan asked to be changed to Gladys Malles-Homans.

Only Mrs. Edward J. Hogan is not included in the list, because she would automatically become Mrs. Homans if the petition were to be granted. Whether or not she would prefer to be Mrs. Homans is not recorded.

## SCORE ONE FOR HOGANS.

If the Hogans become Homan they will come before Homans in the directory, and that's one victory.

While the Hogan family does not rival the well-known Smith clan there are plenty of Hogans in the city directory. As for Homans, there are but ten. Among those who don't live in the Back Bay are:

Homans, Herbert W., teamster, boards at Dorchester.

Homans, J. Frank, salesman, boards at Medford.  
Homans, William H., officer at City Hospital, house at Malden.  
Homans, William P., salesman, boards at No. 164 Beacon street.  
Robert Homans is a director of the National Shawmut Bank and has other financial interests. His wife was Abigail Adams, a descendant of John Adams.

NOV-11-1914

# Coolidge Differs With Fitzgerald About the Chamber

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's remarks about Chamber of Commerce activities in city affairs brings a quick reply from President Coolidge of the Chamber that the city budget is a matter of interest to the Chamber. President Coolidge says:

"I am not attacking the ex-Mayor. It is simply a case of different opinions. I agree with Mr. Fitzgerald's premises that the Chamber ought to attend to its own affairs, but I disagree with his conclusion that the city budget is not one of the affairs of the chamber. We have different opinions, that's all. The committee that waited on Mayor Curley was a competent one, composed of members who know their subject."

NOV - 1914

# Mayor Claims Saving of \$4,700

By agreeing to give three collectors of milk samples, thirty-five cents a day higher wages to climb to the eleventh floor of the City Hall Annex, after the elevators had shut down each night, Mayor Curley asserted that he effected an annual saving of \$4,700 in the board of health department yesterday. Extra quarters at a rental of \$5,000 would have otherwise been necessary, says the Mayor.

NOV-18-1914

# Curley Wants New South Boston Line

Mayor Curley has sent to President Bancroft of the Boston Elevated railroad a letter in which he asks that the car service in South Boston be improved. He suggests that the line most desired would be from Fourth street to First street along L street.

NOV-1914

# Grady Wants New Motor Engine

Fire Commissioner Grady contemplates installing a motor driven engine at the quarters of Engine Company No. 12, Dudley street, Roxbury. Ladder Company No. 4 is now equipped with motor-driven 85-foot aerial truck in the quarters at Winslow and Dudley streets.

NOV-12-1914

# PRESIDENT REBUKES TROTTER

NOV-12-1914

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—In a heated, sensational manner, negro delegates from the National Independent Equal Rights League today demanded from President Wilson the abolition of segregation in the government departments and received a sharp and pointed rebuke from the Chief Executive. To the spokesman of the delegation, W. Monroe Trotter of Boston, the President said:

"You have spoken to me as no other man has spoken since assumed the presidency. When your organization calls upon me again it will have to select another spokesman."

The President made a lengthy address to the negro delegates, beginning by rebuking them for dragging politics into the question and saying that if they had made a mistake in voting for him they ought to vote against him. He said he had not sought the presidency of the United States. He added that his present burdens were almost too much for human flesh to bear.

Shortly after this point in his address, Trotter began to interrupt the President and question him about various points he had made.

The President declined to submit to this, saying that Trotter evidently was trying to put passion into his questions, and that he was speaking to him, Woodrow Wilson, the man, rather than the President of the United States.

The President then rebuked Trotter in the manner stated above.

The President declared that he believed the interests of the negro would be best served by making him independent of the white race. He said the segregation was undertaken to avoid friction and trouble between the two races and that no matter how much they might deplore prejudice existing between the white and the negro they must take into account the fact that it exists. The problem cannot be dealt with in a sentimental, but a practical way, he added.



# MAYOR HOPES FOR REPUBLICS

Something to Pray for as Result  
of War, He Tells Hebrew  
Open Air Meeting.

In the presence of more than 2500 persons, an open-air peace meeting was held under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association on their grounds at Warren and Howland streets, Roxbury, yesterday afternoon. Nathan Sodalson presided. Among the speakers were Mayor Curley, Asst.-Atty.-Gen. Leon R. Eykkes and Congressman James Gallivan. Rabbi P. Isreali offered prayer. Peace music was furnished during the afternoon. Mayor Curley said in part:

"There is an obligation that we owe to the great body of humanity on the other side of the ocean, in addition to our prayers, each according to his own creed, that is, as a representative body of American citizens in that section of this republic which is known as the birthplace of human liberty, we may at least adopt resolutions demanding the most impartial character of neutrality on the part of these United States of America."

"The real soldiers are the women and the real sufferers the children and the women. I believe the one great mistake that we have made in this country, in common with the countries on the other side of the Atlantic, is our disposition to give credit always to the soldiers."

"There is something we pray for, something to be hoped for, something to be sincerely wished for in the present great crisis. It is that when the glorious and destruction of this great war is ended, there will arise in Europe republics fashioned like our own, where the individual citizen will have an opportunity to determine whether he will be shot or shoot his neighbor."

"I believe it is all in the cycle on the road to progress and humanity. I believe that at least conviction will be forced home upon the men of the world that they would better listen a little to the women before engaging in a death struggle of this character, and when the women who suffer to bring mankind into the world have an equal voice to determine whether they shall have war or peace, thank God, wars will end."

## COUNCILMEN CONFERENCE IN PRIVATE ON LIGHT PACT

Sullivan and Rourke Consulted in  
Star Chamber Session.

Privacy in the discussion of the proposed street electric lighting contract was resorted to by councilmen yesterday in their conference with Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan and Commissioner of Public Works Louis K. Rourke to hasten the settlement of the fate of the new contract. In previous discussions of the electric lighting problem, fullest publicity of their opinions has been granted by the councilmen.

After the conference, which was brief, all that was reported was that the corporation counsel and the commissioner of public works merely exchanged views

# PROMISES CITY IMPROVEMENTS

Mayor Welcomes Delegates to  
National Convention of  
Officials.

Ten miles of new streets constructed each year for five years and 20 miles of granolithic sidewalks laid down was the promise made by Mayor Curley yesterday in his welcoming address to the American Society of Municipal Improvements at the first session of its four days' convention in the Somerset Hotel.

## WANTS \$500,000 FOR STRANDWAY

Mayor Plans Breakwater Across  
Old Harbor from the  
"Calf Pasture."

"Calf pasture," famous as a sewage outlet, is to support one end of a long breakwater that Mayor Curley plans to build across the Old Harbor to convert, at a cost of more than \$500,000, the present ill-smelling flats to a beautiful sandy seashore, that with the rest of the Strandway shore line to Marine park will rival Nantasket beach. The only thing that stands in the way of the mayor's plans is the lack of the \$500,000.

To supply this lack, however, he is to present to the next legislature an amendment to the bill that already provides \$100,000 for development of this section. The amendment will provide for \$500,000. If he fails to secure this the mayor will raise the \$500,000 by other means.

The breakwater will extend, according to the mayor, from "Calf Pasture" to a point on the Strandway shore just below Dorchester Heights. It will enclose with the shore line 25 acres of land which at present are flats at low tide. This the mayor plans to fill in and cover with fresh clean sand, that will provide a beach at least 150-feet wide.

To meet the cost of maintenance the mayor plans to grant concessions for refreshment stands, merry-go-rounds and such other establishments as may want to locate on the beach.

Mayor Curley is also planning to extend the Strandway around to Farragut road, in order that automobilists riding along the shore may take this circle to turn back instead of blocking traffic by turning back in the road.

The gathering, which is attended by city officers and heads of municipal departments from all parts of the country was opened by the president of the society, Edward H. Christ of Grand Rapids. After the reading of the minute by Secretary Charles Carroll Brown of Indianapolis, Mayor Curley told of his plans for municipal improvements in Boston. Alluding to street construction he said he wanted to do away with the oiling of the streets and that sanitary pavements would eliminate that destroyer of carpets. He referred also to the fire department and said that the city would gradually motorize this department, and it wouldn't cost any more than at present.

"Boston," said Mayor Curley, "has the lowest death rate in the country and we hope to give Boston the lowest death rate of any city in the world."

Col. Sohler then addressed the convention. "I am glad to follow the mayor of Boston," he said. "I present him to you as our greatest municipal improvement, especially if he can carry out the improvements he has outlined to you."

The colonel then explained what the highway commission has done in Massachusetts. Incidentally he remarked that in 22 years the commonwealth hadn't spent on its roads even \$10,000,000 while other cities had spent that amount in a very few years. "And yet," he added with a smile, "our 22 year-old roads are worth looking at today."

Col. Sohler said that the greatest improvement needed was in the men charged with the responsibility for great municipal improvements. "When we get a good man and educate him at the public's expense and he becomes efficient, then we ought to be able to hold him, and politics should play no part in it," he said. He attributed the success of the state board in this commonwealth to the fact that there had been a "continuous administration."

For the convention Vice-President Norman S. Sprague of Pittsburg responded to the addresses of welcome. President Christ then delivered the annual address. Various committees then made their reports.

At the afternoon and evening sessions, attended by about 250 delegates, papers of technical interest were read by J. Osborn, Toronto; S. A. Greeley, Winnetka, Ill.; Edward D. Very, New York city; E. R. Conant, Savannah, Ga.; George H. Stickney, Harrison, N. J.; J. E. Putnam, Rochester, N. Y.; C. Wellington Kolner, Pasadena, Cal.; E. A. Fisher, Rochester, N. Y.; Alexander Potter, New York city; T. Chalkley Hatton, Milwaukee; E. L. Dalton, Dallas, Tex.; George W. Fuller, New York city; George T. Hammond, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Norman S. Sprague, Pittsburg; George C. Whipple, New York city.

The report of the committee on garbage disposal was read by Robert Hoffman of Columbus, O., and that of the committee on sewerage and sanitation by A. J. Taylor of Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN - OCT-6-1914

# MOOSE FOR CITY MARKETS

OCT 6 1914

The Progressive platform, presented at the State convention of the party today in Faneuil Hall, pledges the Bull Moosers for nation-wide prohibition, equal suffrage, a short ballot, for giving cities the power to sell the necessities of life to prevent extortionate prices, the immediate establishment of free public markets, the substitution of arbitration and conciliation laws for war, creation of a commission to investigate courts and court procedure, and the holding of a referendum on the question of State ownership of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Joseph Walker was warmly greeted by the delegates. His address rapped the G. O. P. and amalgamation, attacked the New Haven road and inferentially slammed Norman H. White for his desertion of the Progressives last Saturday when he went over to the Republican fold.

"The Republican party has forfeited the allegiance of all but out-and-out standpatters," he declared. "I am still fighting the Progressive fight."

## PUBLIC IS EXCLUDED.

There was much comment among the delegates over the decision of the Progressives to exclude the public from the convention. Those behind the action explained they expected so many delegates they felt that room would not remain for spectators.

Among those invited on the platform were Mrs. James B. Connolly, Mrs. Richard Washburn Child and Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw.

The convention was called to order by Acting Chairman Arthur W. Glines of the State Committee. Committees were then appointed. Representative George F. Webster of Boxford was scheduled for election as temporary chairman, and H. Heustis Newton of Everett as permanent chairman.

The platform committee consisted of Senator Charles E. Burbank, George W. Coleman and Arthur M. Huddell. Here are some of the principal planks:

"We pledge to the men, women and children of the Commonwealth our allegiance to the following principles and policies:

"A non-partisan tariff commission, avoiding thereby the looting of consumers by the special privilege tariff bills of the Republican party and the discriminations and injustice brought about by the ill considered tariff revision of the Democratic party.

"Regulation of the trusts. Restoration of competition by effective con-

trol rather than by ineffective government prosecution.

"Conservation and development of our natural resources in the interests of all, and not of the favored few.

"Initiative and referendum.

"Equal suffrage.

"Short ballot, concentration of executive power and authority in the Governor.

"Separation of national from State issues, by means of biennial State elections in the odd years.

"Recall for all elected officials whose terms exceed a single year.

"Half-time work and half-time schooling for children over fourteen years of age.

"One day's rest in seven for all workers and the three-shift system in continuous industries.

## NATION-WIDE PROHIBITION.

"We favor the submission to the States of the so-called Sheppard-Hobson amendment to the National Constitution, providing for nation-wide prohibition. The regulation of the liquor traffic is a vital question, and none is better understood by the people. The Progressive party stands for the decision of such questions by the referendum to the people. We favor national prohibition.

# CURLEY MAY END 'ART' WAR OVER SITE FOR STATUE

Unless the City Planning Board brings about a speedy settlement of the war between the Art Commission and the Park and Recreation Board over a site for the \$20,000 Wendell Phillips statue, Mayor Curley is likely to step in and settle the matter himself. The Mayor intimated as much to a few of his close political friends at City Hall today.

Neither the members of the Art Commission of the Park and Recreation Department Board would budget an inch today. The Art Commission includes: Thomas Allen, chairman John T. Coolidge, Jr., secretary Charles D. Maginnis, Alexander Steinert and Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow. They say there is only one place for the Phillips statue to rest and that is in the Public Garden, near the junction of Charles and Beacon streets.

Charles Gibson of the Park and Recreation Department Board emphatically declares his department will stop any attempt to place the Phillips statue in the Public Garden. He says there are only two sites on park department property that his board will consider for the statue. One is on the Boylston street mall of the Common, adjacent and backing up to the tombs in the old burying ground. The other is in Commonwealth avenue, near Massachusetts avenue, close to the entrance to the Boylston street subway.

The Art Commission's strongest argument is based on fact, a letter was written to Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, promising him the statue would be placed in the Public Garden.

OCT-20-1914

# HOSPITALS DECLARED UNSAFE

OCT 20 1914

Eleven private hospitals, located mainly in the Back Bay district, fell under the ban of Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn today for not having what the commissioner deems adequate fire escapes and other fire protection.

The commissioner sent a man from his department in an automobile at 10 a. m. with placards to be posted on the buildings, warning all readers that the hospital is not provided with enough fire escapes.

The eleven private hospitals due to be posted in this manner were: Florence Crittenton House, No. 701-703 Massachusetts avenue.

Bertha C. Hart Hospital, No. 95 Moreland street.

Walter Baker Sanitarium, No. 724 Warren street.

Commonwealth Hospital, No. 518 Commonwealth avenue.

Reid's Hospital, No. 86 Elm street, Jamaica Plain.

Carry E. Smith, No. 55 Burroughs street.

Bay State Hospital, No. 310 Bay State road.

Bessey Hospital, No. 845 Beacon street.

Neal Institute, No. 304 Newbury street.

Scobey Hospital, No. 68 Moreland street.

Emma F. Rogers, No. 183 Harvard street, Dorchester.

The placards are fifteen by eleven inches and read as follows:

Notice is hereby given, that the building to which this notice is affixed is not provided with sufficient means of egress in case of FIRE, satisfactory to the Building Commissioner.

In violation of Chap. 50, Acts 1907, Sect. 4, as amended by Chap. 205, Acts 1914, Sect. 1.

PATRICK O'HEARN,  
Building Commissioner.

Beneath the notice is a warning to owners or others that the notice must not be defaced nor removed from the building without consent of the building commissioner under penalty of \$500.

In sending out notices to be put on these eleven private hospitals the commissioner is pursuing the methods he has found effective with obstinate owners of apartment houses and other structures.



# COUNCIL GIVES CURLEY \$500 FOR A CITY MARKET

OCT 6 1914

Mayor Convinces Members  
After Presenting Project  
in Person.

## WATSON SUSPICIOUS OF SO. END SCHEME

First Come, First Served Is  
to Be Plan Followed

OCT 6 1914

Mayor Curley is to get his \$500 for a city market at Castle street and Shawmut avenue.

It was not until he appeared in person, however, and explained to the City Council the first details of his pet project that the opposition ceased.

Councilman Watson was especially suspicious of the scheme, although an ardent rooter for public markets. He feared that the new market would turn out to be another scheme whereby the so-called "middleman" could get a rake-off by obtaining, through political influence, concessions on the rights to the stalls.

### Use of Land Given

Mayor Curley explained that two years' occupancy of the land was given by George S. Smith to the city for the nominal payment of \$1. Ashes to fill in the land were being given free by contractors and boxes with which to construct stands for the produce growers were also being donated.

"It is to be an experiment. I do not know whether it will be a success or not," Mayor Curley said. "If it is a success I will expand the idea and possibly throw open city yards and public squares on designated periods each week.

"One produce raiser told me he would be willing to sell cabbages at 7 cents a head. They sell in the fancy markets at four and five times this price at present.

"This is going to be an apple year. I cannot see why a farmer would not rather sell his apples at 10 cents a peck than allow the fruit to rot on the ground.

### First Come, First Served

"A load of fresh fish might be occasionally hauled onto the spot, which will merely consist of wagons and crude stands accessible by a plank roadway.

"It will be first come, first served, and by early afternoon all the wagons will be emptied. It is not my wish to have persons acting as commission merchants or maintain regular stands. Instead, it is the desire of Superintendent of Markets Graham and myself to have the people come and buy their stuff and get all

the revenue there is."

After this explanation by the mayor all opposition to the scheme was withdrawn and the \$500 appropriation passed unanimously.

## CALLS TRAINS IN STREET A NUISANCE

Councilman Kenny Seeks to  
Stop Blocking of Atlantic Avenue.

Those residents of New England who have stood in Dewey square, on Atlantic avenue and in the vicinity of the North Station, and sworn lustily when a long line of freight cars caused them to miss boats, cars, trains and appointments, will probably vote a laurel wreath for Councilman Kenny.

Yesterday he introduced an order in the City Council asking that Corporation Counsel Sullivan submit a report explaining just what rights the Union Freight railroad has under its franchise under which it operates long trains of freight cars from the South Station to the North Station.

A fire hazard as well as a nuisance was the blunt characterization made by Kenny in introducing his order, and he cited instances of how long trains of freight cars passed along Atlantic avenue during the busiest hours of the day, blocking for long periods any possibility of hundreds of thousands of people coming from Dorchester, South Boston and the South Station reaching their destinations.

## RAILROAD TRACK DEAL HITS SNAG

Council Lays Over Coal  
Plant Plan at Charlestown.

The request for perpetual rights to operate railroad tracks across the city yard in Charlestown made by William A. Gaston and other trustees in behalf of a proposed \$250,000 coal receiving plant to be erected by a Philadelphia corporation struck a snag in the City Council meeting yesterday.

Mayor Curley explained in the executive session that he had been given to understand that the franchise would be revocable and Benjamin Joy, who represented Mr. Gaston, immediately announced that this was not the case and that the deal would not go through unless the franchise to run railroad trains across the city yard was made irrevocable.

This was construed by many of the council to constitute a joker and Joy assured them that the intentions were honorable.

"I appreciate this right is of value," he said, "but on the other hand, the city will

have the perpetual use of these tracks, which will be laid at quite an expense. The matter of a quarter of a million dollars in taxable property must also be considered."

The question was raised as to whether the franchise would be claimed, if granted, whether the developments were made or not.

"If the property is not developed we will disclaim all rights to the use of the tracks," answered Joy.

The project was discussed for over an hour, with Louis Rourke, Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Real Estate Expert John Beck.

It was ultimately laid over for two weeks, during which time opinions from Rourke and Beck, in writing, are to be submitted as to whether it would not be advisable to sell the land outright and also what would be a logical sum for the city to claim as damages in case the track rights were granted. Joy's offer was \$250, and this was characterized as ridiculously small by several of the councilmen.

OCT 8 1914

## WORK OVERTIME TO ASSIST "ELOPERS"

Registry Office Kept Open  
and Five-Day Law

Waived

OCT 8 1914

An "elopement" from Halifax, Nova Scotia, was successfully completed early last evening after the registry department in City Hall annex had been kept open an hour overtime in order that the marriage could be made a possibility.

The "elopers" were Alfred I. Smith, a 52-year-old printer, and Miss Cecile Pureell, 35 years old. The only reason for the trip was to add a spice of romance for the bride, so far as could be learned.

At St. Mary's Church, North End, they asked Father Tynan what they would have to do in order to secure a dispensation for a marriage in a parish other than their own.

They were referred to the cardinalate, where they were again referred to Father Tynan, who, in the meantime, had communicated with Halifax by telegraph. Late yesterday afternoon he received telegrams giving consent to the marriage. The couple then made a rush to the City Hall annex, which was being kept open as the result of a telephone message from Father Tynan.

The five-day law then bobbed up, and it was nearly 6 o'clock before Dennis Driscoll, the deputy penal commissioner, succeeded in locating Judge Dowd and explained the case to him. The latter gave his official sanction, waiving the five-day restriction. They returned to the annex just at 6 o'clock and secured a license.

The couple then started for St. Mary's church, having found that romance is it always a path of roses.

JOURNAL - OCT-6-1914

## CONSULS APPEAL TO THE MAYOR

Want Him to Determine Right  
of Great Britain to Tax

OCT 6 Thej incomes.

American consuls in Canada have appealed to Mayor Curley to determine the right of Great Britain to tax their incomes. These consuls declare that the Canadian tax officials contend that as the British consul in Boston, Frederick P. Leay, is taxed upon his official salary there should be a corresponding payment of tax by the officials of the United States in Canada.

As a result of inquiry directed by the mayor, it has been found, however, that the British consul does not pay a tax in Boston. Charles E. Folsom, secretary of the city assessing department, is confident that Leay pays no tax, and that any construction of the law relative to such tax would be guided largely by the question whether the consul remained a British subject.

State Treasurer Mansfield is just as confident that the British consul has paid no tax to the state. He declares that when in the past a city attempted to levy tax upon a British representative if found that the attempt was an infringement upon our treaty with Great Britain.

Collector of Internal Revenue Malley, when asked for an opinion by the mayor, said that the question had not been ruled upon and proposed to refer it to the treasury department for determination. Several other government attaches, interviewed by the mayor, declared, however, that the salary of a consul of another nation residing in the United States, where he had a settled and accustomed place of business, would come within the provision of the income tax.

Mayor Curley has written to Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department for an official interpretation.

OCT 6 - 1914

OCT 7 - 1914

## CITY HALL GOSSIP

WHO is the mayor of Havana? This question has stirred the mayor's office force almost to the point of hiring handwriting experts. The mayor of Havana wrote Mayor Curley a letter introducing the Havana band, but Mayor Curley was unable to decipher the signature. He called Standish Wilcox and Ned Slattery to his assistance, but neither could offer any solution.

Councilman Kenny made a hit with the suburbanites when he asked for an investigation of the freight train traffic on Atlantic avenue.

Councilman Ballantyne, having learned that the fire bell taken out of the ladder house near his home is to be converted into fire alarm boxes for Hyde Park, is now resting content.

ditional firehouses is the answer to the problem for covering the city effectively and efficiently.

Councilman Coulthurst is the guardian angel for Hyde Park. At the last council meeting he presented six resolutions calling for investigations into Hyde Park conditions.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan is the admiration of the Massachusetts bar today as the result of his deep delving into the city records to bring out a law that was enacted in 1714.

Mayor Curley announces a saving of \$2300 in the public works department payroll, and a saving of \$1110 in the payroll of the park and recreation department.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee yesterday displayed in his office a silk flag which he carried as a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1908, when William H. Taft was nominated for President. He says that the flag was carried to victory that year, and hopes that it will bring equally good fortune this year.

Representative Henry J. McLaughlin of Charlestown is recovering from a broken ankle sustained by being thrown from a horse. The horse, a spirited animal, became frightened, swerved and threw McLaughlin heavily, necessitating X-ray treatment at the City Hospital.

Congressman Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester, Republican, was renominated without opposition by the members of his own party, and in addition received two votes for the Progressive nomination in the district. But because three other men each received the same number of votes, thus creating a tie, no nomination could be made by the Progressives.

The prison commission yesterday

asked judges of courts throughout the state to assist it in obtaining pertinent facts relating to a prisoner's case at the time of sentence, so that the facts will be at hand when the prisoner makes application for pardon or parole.

Congressman Thatcher of Yarmouth, Democrat, received three votes for the Progressive congressional nomination in the 16th district, and Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, the Democratic congressional nominee in the 10th district, received one vote for the Republican nomination there.

The official tabulation of the votes cast for candidates for congressional nominations at the state primary, made public yesterday at the office of the secretary of state, shows that George D. Pettee of Mt. Washington is the Progressive congressional nominee in the 1st district. He received 43 votes on stickers.

The Massachusetts Federation of Progressive Women will hold an all-day convention in Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple, tomorrow, and in the evening will hold a banquet at the Hotel Brunswick.

OCT 6 1914

## CITY HALL GOSSIP OCT 6 1914

MAYOR CURLEY is earning the title of the "modest mayor." His friends have noticed that he has refused countless opportunities for getting prominent publicity through startling and sensational acts. At one of the ball games early in the year he was asked to throw out the first ball, but refused. Later he was asked to pose with a rifle in his private office. He refused. A picture which showed him in fishing garb and holding out a fine catch of trout he destroyed. And now, with the world's series ready to begin, he declares "I shall certainly join in the cheering, but there's nothing doing when you try to get me to lead the cheering."

James H. Sullivan, first lieutenant to Commissioner Rourke, is among those in charge of entertaining the delegates to the 21st convention of the American Society of Municipal Improvements.

Dorchester is assured more than \$3000 worth of sewers. The mayor approved

yesterday the construction of these sewers in Deering road, Lenoxdale avenue and Newkirk street.

Fire Commissioner Grady, in a recent essay on fire prevention, challenged Standish Wilcox, Capt. Dillon and the other City Hall poets to a poetical contest by injecting into his story the following:

"A little fire is quickly trodden out  
Which being suffered,  
Rivers cannot quench."

Lieut. Michael O'Neill and Patrolman Frank Fitzpatrick have been retired from the police department, both having reached the age of 65 years.

Thomas J. McMackin, recently dropped from the election department after seven years' service, has the distinction of being one of the few and far between city employees who have not been absent from their offices a single working day in the last seven years.

David H. Noonan is promised a

charge from the schoolhouse department for a brand new reason—"the financial condition of the city."

Librarian Wadlin announces an examination for the library service to be held in the Public Library on Oct. 17. Ability to wash towels will not be included in the requirements, for the library laundry work is now being done at the Dover street bath house.

Chairman Dally's department is just now entering its slack season. All it has to do for the rest of the month is to send out in the neighborhood of 270,000 tax bills, of which 183,000 are single poll bills, 86,000 are for 105,000 real estate items and 25,000 personal items.

East Boston is also in on some sewers this week. The mayor has approved the construction of sewers in St. Andrews road and Washburn



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OCT 7 1914

## He Assumes Responsibility For City in Event of Suit for Damages.

## SIXTY HORSES ARE BROUGHT TO SAFETY

## No Firemen Allowed to Enter Old Thorndike Stables, Condemned in 1898.

OCT 7 1914  
The Thorndike stables, at 91 West Dedham street, were the scene of a spectacular blaze yesterday morning, which occasioned three alarms from box 93. The fire was kept confined to the top of the buildings, although no firemen entered the burning structure. Chief McDonough was aware that the building had been condemned in 1898 and that it was risking the men's lives to send them into the building in its unsafe condition.

The dense smoke which came from the burning hay made it impossible to see the building at times during the fire. Sixty horses on the first floor of the stable were led to safety, and many hacks, sleighs, carryalls and other carriages were brought down from the fourth floor by means of the elevator. All of these vehicles were uninsured, because the condition of the building made it impossible for the owners to secure insurance.

OCT 7 1914  
The building was built in 1861 and had been used as a livery stable and riding academy since its opening. In the seventies the Draper and Hall Riding Academy was frequented by the first families of Massachusetts. Old time famous horsemen and followers of the turf from coast to coast were familiar with the place.

The most serious loss is that of L. D. Johnson, proprietor of the stable. The total damage is estimated to be not more than \$20,000.

After looking over the damaged building, Mayor Curley had a conference with Chief McDonough at which the chief was requested to submit a list of buildings in Boston that would come under the characterization as "unsafe for firemen to enter."

"I want legislation that will permit the city to raze buildings that are a menace to public safety," said the mayor. "At present we can condemn buildings but they continue to stand and carry insurance. The proposition of taking things into our own hands is apt to be followed by civil action in which the city may find itself liable to damage awards. In this instance, however, I have given Commissioner Ahearn specific instructions to tear the structure to the ground and will assume the responsibility for the city."

"The three other buildings in the immediate vicinity which had previously been condemned offered no legal obstacles because the owners, like public-spirited citizens, agreed they were a menace and consented to their being razed."

"At the next meeting of the City Council I am going to make personal request for speedy action on the long list of buildings at present awaiting their vote as to whether they shall be razed or not on the responsibility of the city. There are too many old firetraps standing that should have been destroyed years ago by the hand of man instead of waiting for the agency of fire."

## CITY HALL NOTES

Councilman Ballantyne slept soundly last night. The famous mystery of "the five old fire bells" which has worried him for such a long time has at last been settled. These five bells weighing about 16,000 pounds were originally taken from fire house towers and since that time nothing definite concerning their ultimate disposal has been available.

Yesterday Fire Commissioner Grady explained that the bells are to be sold and the money derived is to be applied toward the installation of the new type fire alarm boxes in North Park.

OCT 6 1914  
Corporation Counsel Sullivan will confer with the City Council tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock on the Edison street lighting contract.

The contract still appears to be at a deadlock as far as the opinion of the council is concerned and the conferring with Sullivan is hoped to clear up a dozen or more legal tangles and suspected jokers which Councilman Courtland has been digging up from the verbal depths of the contract from the first.

OCT 6 1914  
Mayor Curley is perfecting details by which he hopes to have an informal address given each night at the exposition in Mechanics Building. His idea is to have a fire official talk on fire prevention, Commissioner Ahearn speak on ideal buildings, Commissioner Mahoney speak on health, and thus go on through the long list of pure milk, clean street, ideal roadways, etc.

Captain Dillon's talk on parks ought to be a thriller.

Councilman Woods encountered several snags when he introduced the petition to have the junction of Brighton and Commonwealth avenues named Fuller square, after Alvan T. Fuller. The main objections were because Fuller is very much alive and not dead, and a possible compromise was suggested in naming it for the father of the business man. Both Fuller and his father were Malden residents, and when the matter comes up at the next meeting of the City Council there will probably be some unexpected opposition from those who want the unnamed section called Berenson square.

John I. Griffin, the city employee around whom such an agitation has been waged by the city fathers, is to get his pension. Griffin's injuries were obtained by a fall down a flight of stairs in the Highland street city yard and the only possible witness to substantiate his story was a foreman who has since died.

Griffin is now practically blind and wholly incapacitated, asserting this to be due to the fall. The previous session of the City Council found opposition still existing from many who thought there were queer features about the case. Commissioner Rourke yesterday reported favorably on the pension and that settled it.

Fire Commissioner Grady committed himself especially emphatically on the matter of Parker Hill at the City Council meeting. "I am not in favor of extending the number of fire houses in Boston," he said. "Instead, I believe in motorizing the houses we have and in this manner accomplish as efficient protection as would be accorded the more expensive matter of erecting new fire houses."

OCT-7-1914  
OCT 7 1914

## CURLEY TO SPEAK AT FOOD FAIR

## Mayor Will Open Campaign Against Larger Council Tomorrow Night.

Political campaigns have been launched in Boston by various mayors in a strange collection of places, but Mayor Curley plans to break the record. Tomorrow night at the food fair in Mechanics' Building he will officially open his campaign against enlarging the membership of the City Council from nine members to seventeen members.

In addition, the heads of all the departments of the city who opportunistically met yesterday afternoon at the monthly meeting of such dignitaries were told in plain English by the mayor that he expected them to speak in person on various nights at the food fair for the good of the city. He also told every department head how he felt about the city charter as affecting "the good of the city."

The anti-charter-enlargement campaign will be pulled in with the invitation to the American Society for Municipal Improvement to attend the fair in a body tomorrow night. The association was highly flattered when the mayor said that he would speak personally and would also have Commissioner of Public Works Rourke speak. When he explained that he would discuss the virtues of the present City Council of nine as opposed to a body of seventeen, few of them realized that it was an announcement of the official opening of his campaign which may come to a measuring of strength with ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

The first four nights of next week will be devoted to lectures by members of the Board of Health on department measures for public safety, and on the last two nights of the week Rourke will again take a fling at the virtues of his department—and also the city charter.

Later there will be addresses by Fire Commissioner Grady, Capt. Dillon of the park and recreation department, Dr. Holt of the City Hospital, Sealer of Weights and Measures Woolley, and a stereopticon lecture by the wire department explaining street beautification by the use of conduits instead of poles for wires.

OCT-9-1914

## Mayor Cliff Refuses to Nominate Policemen for Promotion.

OCT 9 1914

At the bi-monthly meeting of the Somerville Board of Aldermen last night a communication from Mayor Z. E. Cliff relative to the appointment of police sergeants was received. At the present time there are no sergeants in the department. An examination was held two months ago, and three different lists have been sent out by the Civil Service Commission. The communication is as follows: "It has been my intention to send to your honorable board the appointment of four sergeants in the police department as soon as possible after the vacancies in these positions occurred. There has been delay in receiving the results of the examination."

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## CITY HALL NOTES

### The New Haven

railroad is getting generous at City Hall. It is not graft, this time. For a sum of one cent a year for a period of a hundred years the city of Boston is to lease a site for a convenience station under the Roxbury Crossing viaduct. Ten thousand dollars was appropriated for such a station, but it was found that a proper site could not be found for much less than \$6000.

Mayor Curley put it up to the New Haven and the offer of a cent a year for a term of a hundred years was submitted by the railroad officials. Work will be started immediately and about \$6000 of the appropriation will be left available toward another station in some other section.

### The Business Man's Reference Library

which has been considered as a municipal innovation, now appears to be a certainty for the immediate future. Library Trustee William Kenney yesterday submitted an exhaustive report of his investigations made at the solicitation of Mayor Curley, and the library will be started shortly in the old aldermanic chamber.

Dr. Edward Hartwell of the statistics department will probably supervise the installation of the library and have charge of it.

**Boston's Infamous Pavements** may not be quite so bad in the next few years. The committee on ordinances of the City Council yesterday afternoon reported favorably on the mayor's project of having all streets opened for any purpose closed by city employees rather than by contractors, the expense to devolve upon the corporation which opened the street.

It will furnish work to city employees, entail no expense to the city, and give assurance that the reconstruction of the highway is done properly, the mayor asserts. He has been advocating the ordinance for months.

### The Children of Boston

are to benefit by the surplus of \$390 turned in by William Boudrot from the Randidge fund for summer harbor excursions for the poor kids.

The money is to be expended in swings, see-saws, sand boxes and other contrivances which will answer the intention of the Randidge fund.

### The South Department New Hospital

for which an appropriation of \$297,000 was available, is now practically definitely abandoned and the money will be expended on the Parental School estate in Roxbury.

The bids for the building originally planned were opened yesterday and the lowest bid was over \$10,000 higher than the appropriation.

OCT 9 - 1914

## CITY HALL NOTES

### The City Hospital

trustees yesterday agreed on the abandonment of the Southampton street hospital project and the transfer by the City Council of the \$297,000 appropriation for expenditures in enlarging and improving the Parental School in West Roxbury. This, according to Mayor Curley, will care for the City Hospital for the next fifty years.

It will make possible the sale of the Dorchester Convalescent Hospital property which was purchased for \$30,000 and is now assessed for \$100,000, and also the sale of the smallpox hospital on Southampton street, worth at present upward of \$50,000.

**Independent Nomination Papers** have been filed with the election commissioners for four senatorial and two representative aspirants. James A. Hart, Independent Republican, and John Burns, Progressive Independent, are both in the ninth senatorial district; James F. Hanley is an Independent Democrat in the seventh senatorial and Franklin P. Dyer is filed as a Republican Citizens' candidate for the third senatorial.

Max Robinovitz is a Democratic Citizens' candidate for the House from Ward 8, and John T. Gibbons files as an Independent Democrat for the House from the same ward.

### The Port Directors

are to spend \$30,000 laying those long-sought car tracks to the Commonwealth and Fish piers. The money will come from the port fund and a bill sent to the Elevated after the work is completed.

This decision was reached yesterday after a conference with the Public Service Commission. Whether the Elevated will fight the payment of the bill when it is submitted is another question. But the tracks are to be laid.

### Dr. Frances X. Mahoney,

chairman of the Board of Health, yesterday submitted some comparative mortality statistics to Mayor Curley comparing Liverpool and Boston. These two cities are usually used for comparison purposes, as they are much alike.

The birth rate is 29.8 in Liverpool, against 26.2 for Boston, and the death rate is 18.0 for Liverpool, against 16.0 for Boston. Deaths of infants under one year show 132.0 for Liverpool, against 110.0 for Boston.

### Mayor Curley

was yesterday notified that the Greenwood will restriction stipulating preference to Baptists in a public hall in the proposed new school at the corner of Harvard and Glenway streets, Dorchester, to be built as the result of a gift of 63,000 feet of land and \$14,000 in cash, had been removed by consent of the court and the trustees and this unexpected block to the project legally removed.

OCT 10 - 1914

## CITY HALL NOTES

### The City Hall Reporters

have been formally invited to attend the official opening of the lodging house at 1202 Washington street in the South End next Thursday. This is the building known in fire records as "The Arcadia Lodging House," in which twenty-eight men lost their lives.

J. G. Lyons, the manager of the chain of cheap lodging houses which included the Arcadia, speaks in the invitation of the expensive remodeling of the structure, and it reads in part: "See for yourself just what has been done to eliminate the possibilities against fire and health." Mayor Curley will attend the opening and study the possibilities "against fire and health."

### John J. Murphy,

a former newspaper man, was yesterday appointed by Mayor Curley as assistant secretary at a salary of \$1500. He is an ex-representative and was defeated for the Democratic nomination for Senate in South Boston at the primaries. This makes nine on the mayor's personal office payroll.

### World Series Ticket Applicants

have been flooding Mayor Curley's office in person, by mail, telegraph and messenger boys. Webster M. Dull was bright enough to send his request by telegraph from Los Angeles and wants some box seats, as does Sheriff Kincaide of New Jersey.

About a hundred in all have been received, and the mayor doesn't know whether to have them herded in the aldermanic chambers to get The Journal bulletin or to send them out in department automobiles to see how attractive Fenway Park is—from the outside.

### The City Hall Annex Flag

will be officially raised Sunday afternoon at 2.30. Mayor Curley would have liked to postpone the raising until he could raise the World's Championship flag, but the event could not be postponed. The flag raising will be some event.

The ceremony will be marked by the presence of, as Standish Willcox words it, "His Excellency, Honorable Federico Alfonso Pezet, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Peru."

### Independent Nomination Papers

were filed with the election commissioners for certification yesterday in behalf of four more candidates. Emil Pearson and M. Nicholas Thoms on Republican Citizens' papers filed for the House of Representatives from Ward 23, William Manning filed for the House from Ward 3 on Democratic Independent papers, and Charles H. McGlinchey, who lost out in the primaries in Ward 6, filed for the House on Democratic Independent papers.



JOURNAL - OCT-8-1914

## AN UNWISE MOVE

MAYOR CURLEY begins today his campaign against the proposed increase in the membership of the City Council, and according to the City Hall reporters he has instructed his heads of departments to do likewise. His purpose is, of course, a worthy one, but it would be well for him to revoke his informal order. Those of his department heads who are doing their duty should be permitted to enjoy a deserved rest when they are not working for the city, and those of them who are not doing their duty should put their time into doing it, or trying to.

OCT 8 1914

Municipal heads of departments are appointed usually because they have supported the candidate for mayor who wins and not because of any special qualification for their work. That being the case, they have a good deal to learn concerning their duties, and if they should devote all their time to the city's interests, a few of them would earn their salaries. It will not help the cause which Mayor Curley advocates to order out city officials as city employees were ordered out in behalf of Mr. Keliher for Congress.

The cause should commend itself to the voters. If it cannot triumph without resorting to the old-fashioned City Hall method of promoting causes, it is, indeed, in a bad way and the cause of municipal reform is progressing backward.

## THEY ARE A MENACE

THERE is food for thought in the statement of Fire Hazard Commissioner O'Keefe this week, in the course of an address on his work. He had delegated the authority given by law to the chiefs of the fire departments of the twenty-two cities and towns in the metropolitan district and told them to enforce the law without respect to persons. He was promptly informed by the chiefs that if they should obey his orders and enforce the laws they would lose their positions, as they are appointed every year and would be opposed, for doing their duty impartially, by the most powerful and influential citizens of their cities.

OCT 7 1914

Think that statement over. Certain laws are adopted in order to reduce the fire hazard of the metropolitan district. Those laws are committed to responsible officials for enforcement. They promptly state, out of their own experience, that to enforce those wholesome laws would bring upon them the personal opposition of prominent citizens in every community.

OCT 7 1914

There is no doubt that the statement made by Commissioner O'Keefe is correct. A notorious drug store barroom flourishes in a no-license city not far from Boston because the owner of the property is a prominent citizen and his influence is feared by those whose duty it is to enforce the law. On the other hand, Francis Peabody, a prominent citizen of Boston, having his attention called to the fact that he was the owner of a revenue-producing property that constituted a fire hazard, promptly ordered its destruction without waiting for formalities or hiding behind technicalities.

OCT 7 1914

## Col. Sohler Speaks Before Improvement Society Delegates.

OCT 7 1914

Col. W. D. Sohler, chairman of the State Highway Commission, explained yesterday to the 200 delegates who are attending the convention in this city of the American Society of Municipal Improvements that the poor condition of Boston's streets is due to the power and propensity of public service corporations to rip them up on slight provocation and to put them back in such shape as they see fit.

He said that the State paid out, in twenty-two years, less than \$10,000,000 on its roads, while some cities pay that amount out on streets in a very few years. In the near future, however, he expected that it would be necessary to adopt the county system of caring for roads, because small country towns are unable to maintain such roads as are now required for automobile traffic.

One important policy, he said, in caring for public roads, should be to keep in office men who have been trained for the work. The greatest need for improvement, he said, is in the men who have charge of roads, and once they have been obtained, every effort should be made to hold them.

Mayor Curley greeted the delegates, most of whom are heads of municipal departments in cities throughout the country. He listed Boston's many advantages, including practically everything from its low death rate to the Braves, who, he predicted, will win the world's series.

OCT-16-1914

## OPPOSES FIREHOUSE ON PARKER HILL TOP

Charges that the new motor apparatus of the Boston fire department could not climb Parker Hill at a speed greater than the average walk of a horse were made by Councilman Watson on the floor of the City Council chamber yesterday afternoon during a speech advocating the building of a fire house on the top of the hill which, he said, was "covered with hospitals and wooden tenements."

OCT 6 1914

Fire Commissioner John Grady was in City Hall at the time, and when the council went into executive session he appeared at the request of Watson.

"The heavy ladder truck does not make the hill at any great speed," he admitted. "But it has eighty-horse power. The instances you refer to included in one case carburetor trouble adjusted inside of a few minutes and in another case poor oil. But these are about the same as the occasional falling down of a horse."

"I can cover Parker Hill with working apparatus in five minutes every time. I feel that the appropriation of from \$25,000 to \$30,000 to build and equip a new firehouse on top of Parker Hill with the necessary company is not vital. Instead, for a much less sum, I can do additional motorization on all sides of the hill with tractors and give far better service."

Watson's order for the new firehouse was laid on the table until next week.

JOURNAL - OCT 7 - 8 - 1914

# CURLEY TELLS OF ECONOMIES FOR THE CITY

Says He Has Saved Enough  
to Give Laborers  
Vacations.

OCT 8 - 1914

By the judicious purchase of supplies and the elimination of unnecessary bosses in various departments, Mayor Curley has saved Boston enough money to meet the extra cost of giving city laborers a yearly vacation of two weeks, should the bill making this provision be passed by the voters at the next State election.

The mayor made this statement last night at the monthly meeting of the United Improvement Association at the City Club. He also spoke of other improvements he has made and is planning to make in the conduct of the city's affairs.

Four congressional candidates—three of them opponents in the same district—made short addresses. They pledged themselves to work for thorough equipment of the navy yard, improvements in the postoffice and federal buildings, a new immigration station, widening of the channel, and any other project that will make for the advancement of the city's interests.

## Four Candidates Speak

The candidates were George Holden Tinkham, Republican; Francis J. Horgan, Democrat, and Henry Clay Peters, Progressive, of the eleventh district, and Chester Lawrence, Progressive, of the twelfth.

Mayor Curley said he could think of no reason why the city laborers should not enjoy the same privileges as their supervisors, the clerks and others, who are allowed vacations. Their labor, he said, is more arduous, and in most cases their supervision more strict. He continued:

"Anticipating any extra expense in the conduct of city departments, since I have taken office I have not appointed anyone in the public works division to non-productive positions—I mean by non-productive, supervisory positions.

"Many supervisors have been discharged. Others have been transferred to positions where they had to do actual work. All others who were receiving more than \$1200 a year were cut 5 per cent.

## More Bosses Than Laborers

"The city never has suffered from an excess of laborers on its payrolls. It has suffered, however, from an excess of supervisors. I found that instead of there being more laborers than super-

visory employees, it was just the other way around. It is my intention to remedy this condition."

Calling attention to the saving on supplies, the mayor said he had instructed the superintendent of supplies to purchase a year's supply of coal, a year's supply of sugar, and so on down the list of necessities required by the various city departments.

Mayor Curley told of buying 10,000 barrels of flour for city use from a member of the Chamber of Commerce, who had not anticipated the war. His was the lowest bid, \$4.48 a barrel. Since the time he made the bid, flour has advanced to \$7.50 a barrel.

## High Interest From Banks

"In the matter of the city's banking business," the mayor continued, "never before did banks pay more than 2½ per cent. interest to the city for its money on deposit. Since I have become mayor I have forced the banks to pay 3 per cent., an addition of approximately \$40,000 to the city treasury."

Mr. Tinkham declared that there should be new postal stations at the North and South railroad terminals, in order to improve the Boston service.

"Of the utmost importance," said Mr. Tinkham, "is the widening of the harbor channel. It is necessary to enable Boston to reclaim her place among the commercial cities of the world."

Mr. Horgan agreed with Mr. Tinkham in regard to the projects for which he would work, but declared that a member of the majority party, which he represents, should be elected.

## Peters Condemns New Haven

The New Haven railroad was condemned by Mr. Peters as being responsible for the retarded commercial growth of Boston and New England.

"This road is the greatest commercial crime that ever existed, and has been allowed to grow up in New England almost without any attempt to prevent its development. It has choked Boston's commercial activity," he said.

"Now is the time for Boston to take advantage of conditions in Europe to go after foreign trade. But first we must solve the railroad question. Not until then can we hope to see Boston resume its old commercial importance among the ports of the world."

The City Council made another ineffectual attempt yesterday afternoon to thrash out the Edison street lighting contract into some tangible form in order that it might be officially introduced before them for a vote.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Commissioner of Public Works Rourke both explained their judgment on many of the clauses in the proposed contract which has been amended in a number of ways to meet the approval of the Finance Commission.

No definite conclusion was arrived at after two hours other than the agreement that compulsory arbitration, either at the end of five years or two and a half years, should be incorporated in the contract with the Gas and Electric Light Commission as arbitrator. There is a possibility that Corporation Counsel Sullivan may take up the matter personally with the Edison company as the legal representative of the city for interpretation of several vague clauses.

OCT 13 - 1914

# Speakers Express Grief at Horrors of European War.

OCT 13 1914

Although yesterday was intended to be observed as Columbus day, a day of rejoicing over the 422d anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, so heavily does the present tragedy in Europe weigh upon the minds of the people that the observances were turned into pleas for the urging of universal peace.

Throughout almost every speech there was a note of grief at the horrors of the war and a spirit of thankfulness that this country enjoys the blessings of peace.

The day was celebrated by band concerts, flag raisings, speeches and observances in the churches, culminating in a monster meeting at Symphony Hall last evening under the auspices of the city in honor of Christopher Columbus and of the propagandum of universal peace.

OCT 13 1914

## Says Women Can End War

In presiding at the meeting, Mayor Curley declared that women, and women only, can end war now and forever. He said, in part:

"A people arose as one man 1914 years ago and crucified a man against whom they had neither hate nor rancor. With all the progress that has been possible through education and the refining influence of society men still rise up at the behest of one individual and go forth to destroy other men against whom they have no bitterness. This will continue until such a time as we cease to deify the soldier, until we cease to admire destruction instead of construction. I would give more for one Edison than a hundred Napoleons. The real heroes in every war have been the mothers. This condition of affairs will obtain in republics and end only when republics fulfill their destinies in a proper sense. In other words, war will end when woman has equal rights with men. When she has a voice and vote on the question of war or peace, wars will end."

OCT 1 - 1914

# CURLEY'S AX READY FOR SCHOOLHOUSE CLERK

Another loyal Fitzgerald man is apparently slated for discharge by Mayor Curley in much the same manner that he secured the "resignation" of Election Commissioner Tilton S. Bell to make room for Frank Seiberlich.

The man slated by City Hall report to go next is David H. Noonan, at present holding down a \$2500 job as executive clerk in the schoolhouse department.

OCT 1 1914

Noonan was secretary for Fitzgerald years ago, and is said to be considered by Mayor Curley as being too dangerously intimate with the ex-mayor at present.



JOURNAL - OCT - 9 - 1914

# NATURE'S OWN GUARDIAN

BOSTON'S prose poet of the parks, Capt. John H. Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Department, is gaining new laurels every Saturday by his remarkable contributions to the City Record. One turns with joy from the statements of overtime payments, contracts without competition and other inevitable topics to the weekly offering of Capt. Dillon on the altar of the muse.

OCT 9 1914

But why "captain"? The title does not fit one who is as much at home in word painting as he is in planning and constructing a sunburst of floral glory. In the current issue of Editor Wilcox's well-known publication, Capt.-Poet Dillon carries us back to the fragrant days of the old-fashioned flower beds. He is to have in Franklin Park next season one of the finest herbaceous gardens in this country. Listen to the military poet of placid peace:

OCT 9 1914

Many of the old favorites will be found there under their old-fashioned names—black-eyed Susans will nod a welcome to the swains; Jack-in-the-Pulpit will deliver an oration; our native asters will remind us of the stars; the sunflower will stare in large-eyed wonder at the passer-by; the poppy will recall China to memory; the bleeding heart will make the old-time appeal, and the forget-me-not will fulfil its glad mission.

In the words of Editor Wilcox:

When Dillon takes his pen in hand,  
Rare flowers bloom throughout the land.

OCT - 13 - 1914

## THE LITTLE FIRE FIGHTERS

EVERY undersized man in Boston will rejoice that at last the city officials have made up their minds that stature is not an essential for good fire service. That was known long ago to those who know anything about fighting fires, but long ago it was officially stipulated that a fireman must be of a certain specified height and that, no matter how alert, how level-headed and how brave he might be, no man who couldn't meet that requirement need hope to be enrolled as a member of the department.

OCT 13 1914

Some of the best men who ever fought fires in this city could not have gone into the force if their qualifications had been measured with a yard-stick. Some of the best members of the department were under size when they entered it and they entered it after the height stipulation was in force. That was in the days of a three-member commission, and there was a firm belief in the department that a mysterious system of stretching candidates for physical examination had been devised for the benefit of plucky little Charlestown men, and that after examination the men snapped back to their normal height.

Perhaps the present chairman of the Finance Commission, a Charlestown man who was member of the fire commission, could throw some light on that ancient story, which was generally credited.

OCT - 13 - 1914

## AN IMPORTANT DUTY

ACCORDING to the politicians, the most pressing duty now before the governor is to provide a salaried position for Thomas F. Boyle, chairman of the Civil Service Commission, as a mark of appreciation in behalf of Mayor Curley for what the Civil Service Commission has done for the mayor.

The politicians are laboring under a delusion. It is no part of the duty of the governor to pay any of Mayor Curley's political, personal or official debts. It is no part of the duty of the governor to reward substantially any member of the commission for what he or it has done for the mayor.

OCT 13 1914

For any responsible office that is his to fill the governor should select the man best equipped for the place, regardless of his backing. The appointment of Chairman Boyle would justify all of the criticisms that have been made concerning the Civil Service Commission since last February. The most pressing duty of the governor is to place the Civil Service Commission on a civil service basis. First of all, he should demand an explanation from the commission of the manner in which it has handled the police sergeancy examinations for the city of Somerville.

OCT - 10 - 1914

## LATE MAYOR OF QUINCY BURIED

Mayor Curley and Notables  
Attend Simple Services  
in Miller Home.

Quincy, Oct. 9.—Practically every business establishment in this city closed down during the funeral services for the late mayor, Hon. John L. Miller, which were conducted this afternoon at his home, 211 Franklin street, South Quincy.

OCT 10 1914

The services were largely attended. Among those present were Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, acting Mayor Joseph L. Whiton, all the Quincy city officials and delegations from many of the local organizations. The Rev. Joseph Walther, pastor of the Wollaston Baptist Church, conducted the services, which were simple and brief, in accordance with request of the late mayor's family. The Pilgrim Quartet rendered three selections.

Thousands of people lined the sidewalks as the funeral cortege marched from the house to Mt. Wollaston Cemetery. Burial was in the family lot. Committal services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Walther.



## Judge Murray Advocates Hospital for Them, and Mayor Curley Urges Fight Against Liquor, at Banquet in Honor of Father Mathew Anniversary.

OCT 9 1914

The use of liquor was denounced by the clergy, the hope that a battle will be waged against it and drugs in every precinct throughout the city was expressed by Mayor Curley, and the inconsistent and unjust treatment by the Commonwealth of the unfortunates addicted to the use of intoxicants was severely criticized by Municipal Judge Michael J. Murray, at the banquet of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Boston, in Horticultural Hall last night, in commemoration of the anniversary of Fr. Mathew.

Catholics from all parts of the Commonwealth who have enrolled their services in the cause of total abstinence gathered to hear the views of prominent men who are in touch with the social side of the subject.

### Curley Fights for City

Mayor Curley said: "I would like to see the day when the fight against liquor and drugs will be waged by organizations in every precinct of the city. I want to see the battle carried to every corner of our municipality, for only when the use of liquor is done away with, or at least diminished, shall we have a better and cleaner city. There will then be more prosperity.

"I am giving much effort to the cause of abstinence, or at least temperance. I have ordered that all departmental supervisors, or rather 'bosses,' refrain from using liquors. I have brought it about that no person connected with the Board of Health is allowed to drink, moderately or otherwise. And, I am happy to be able to tell you, that in the last year, since this order has gone into effect, the death rate has been lower than for many years."

### Hopes for Success

"The city is spending a considerable amount of money in the way of stopping the use of drugs and liquors. I am frank to tell you that, as yet, we have had but little success. But I am hopeful. These things, you know, take time to accomplish. But when I go out of office at the end of my term I want to go out with a satisfied feeling. I want to go out with the right to say not only that I have tried to help you, and in fact the whole community, in the fight against this terrible menace, but that I have really made a better, a cleaner, a more efficient and desirable Boston with respect to the question of intoxication."

Judge Murray said: "The Commonwealth, on the one hand, authorizes the various municipalities to license the sale of liquor, and, on the other, it punishes those who consume it. Is not this an inconsistency that should stare every legislator in the face? They put temptation in the way of the weak men and women and then punish them for yielding to the magnetism of that temptation.

### Wants Hospitals for Victims

"Friends, I have been for many years now in a position to know what the results are of the use or abuse of liquor. It is my painful duty to have to pass judgment against the unfortunate vic-

tims of the habit daily. Like all other judges, with me there is hardly a day that passes but what I am compelled to send these weak men and women to jail, to prison, where they are forced to mingle with burglars, pickpockets, and thieves of all sorts. I tell you, it certainly goes against the grain of any human person to have to perform such a duty.

"But what can be done? Men and women get drunk and become public nuisances. There is but one solution for the problem. That is to establish hospitals where those who are addicted to the habit shall be treated as patients and not as criminals. Do that for them which will give them the habits of sobriety. Make patients out of them so that when they come out they will not bear the mark that society is not yet civilized enough to forgive. I have seen those who had served sentences for drunkenness returned to my court on the same charges. When I would plead with them and ask them why they did not lead better lives, they always told me the old, but true, story, which is that they were molested and held down by everybody in the world because they had been drunk."

### Treatment for Rescue

"What I have been trying to get from the Legislature is a set of laws that will make for temperance, if not for abstinence. I have advocated hospitals or sanitariums for drunkards, where they can get a course of treatment that will rescue them from the influence of the drinking habit. I want these institutions to be of such a nature that the man or woman who has been in one of them will not have to come out with bowed heads ashamed to face the world. I want this institution to be of such a nature that when an inmate leaves it, it will not be only to have to return again.

"I have fought for such measures for a long while, and the only answer that I am able to get is that the Commonwealth cannot afford the expenditure. But you see where this same Commonwealth is going to spend \$9,000,000 and over to get commerce here. The Commonwealth ought in the first place to see to it that it has the people to take care of this commerce. The Commonwealth ought first of all promote the immediate needs of its masses, and you know that it is the masses that suffer mostly from the liquor evil.

### Predicts Ban on Drinking

The Very Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan of Chicago, the national president of the National C. T. A. U., said: "The next generation will look upon the use of liquor just as the present generation views the drug habit. The man who uses liquor in the next generation will have to take himself to some place of hiding so that he may escape the relentless criticism of his associates.

"And it will be no more than two generations when the liquor habit will be regarded as barbarous as the war dances and massacres of the North American Indian."

Letters of regret at not being able to attend were read from Cardinal O'Connell and Governor Walsh.

## CURLEY WANTS TO NAME POLICE HEAD

OCT 9 1914  
To Ask Legislature for the Right Also to Appoint Excise Board.

OCT 9 1914

The removal of the authority of Massachusetts governors to appoint the police commissioner, port directors and members of the Licensing Board of Boston, and the vesting of this power with the mayor of Boston, is to be advocated by Mayor Curley before the next Massachusetts Legislature, it was reported yesterday at City Hall.

No open declaration of this intention has been made by the mayor, but it is understood that this will be only one of many radical demands to be made by Curley when the next Legislature convenes.

With an alliance with Lomasney openly admitted by Mayor Curley, it leaves much speculation in political circles as to what power Lomasney will be able to attain in the next session when those who dislike the Curley methods take objection to Lomasney on the grounds that his actions will be all in favor of Curley projects.

The police commissioner, port directors and excise commissioners are now all appointive positions in the hands of the governor, and they are all berths that Mayor Curley could dole out with great pleasure, his "plum tree" looking rather bare at City Hall, according to those who have been watching the lucking.

OCT 9 1914  
Commissioner Grady Will Probably Be Only Judge of Candidates.

OCT 9 1914

The ten year political fight waged by candidates for appointment to the fire department who are under 5 feet 7 inches in height to have the city ordinance amended, is now practically settled. The height has heretofore been the standard.

Mayor Curley yesterday agreed with the majority of the City Council that it was unjust to make the height restriction in the fire department, where a man of small stature is often far more efficient in ladder climbing and in low-studded buildings and smoke-filled corridors, where the nearer the head is to the floor the greater the chance is of avoiding being overcome.

An investigation into the possibilities of any civil service restriction affecting the power of the City Council to settle the height standard for firemen, revealed that this authority under recent legislation rests solely with the city authorities.

This means that hereafter, when the ordinance is passed and enough votes are pledged to assure it, the only height restriction for Boston firemen will be



# JOURNAL - OCT - 9 - 1914 MAYOR FAVORS VACATION FOR CITY LABORERS

Congressional Candidates in  
11th District Also Address  
Improvement Association.

OCT 9 1914

"Every laborer employed by the city of Boston is carrying an additional loafer on his shoulders in the way of a boss or clerk," declared Mayor Curley last night before a meeting of the United Improvement Association, held at the Boston City Club.

"I wish to go on record in favor of a two weeks' vacation for city laborers," he asserted, in answer to a question from Benjamin C. Lane of the association, "for I can see no reason why we should discriminate between those who really earn their money working for the city—the laborers, and the top-heavy staff of foremen and clerks. I hope to abolish this state of affairs before my term expires, and would do it now, but I fear that some of the employees who would lose their positions would be thrown on the overseers of the poor."

"Since I have been in office I have not made a single appointment to a non-producing position. I mean by that that I have not appointed a foreman, clerk, superintendent, or men to advisory positions. Neither have I removed a laborer. I have removed over 50 men who held positions that there was no need of and transferred 15. Every man receiving more than \$1200 a year has had his pay cut five per cent. With this sort of economy, which might well have been practiced in the former administration, I can see my way clear to giving the city laborer a two weeks' vacation."

OCT 9 1914  
Foreman for Every Six Men.

"The city of Boston is today suffering from an excess of supervisors on its pay rolls, not from an excess of laborers. I hope to place the laborers, in two or four years, on a block or merit system, and instead of having a foreman for every six men, have one for every 40 men. And I believe that it will be productive of greater efficiency. The men will do from two to four-fold more work."

Mayor Curley said he had saved enough money on supplies to date to give all the city laborers a two weeks' vacation with pay.

He congratulated the association for its stand in favor of a small city council, and said he would do everything in his power to retain the present charter, or at least the present number of members in that body. Speaking of the fire department, he termed it "the most demoralized in the history of the city, last year, and a year hence it will be the best Boston has ever had."

The three nominees for Congress in the 11th district were guests of the association, and were asked to speak on their platforms and on their qualifications for office. President Lane introduced George Holden Tinkham, Republican candidate, as the first speaker.

## Essential Problems.

"There are five essential federal problems for a Boston congressman," said Mr. Tinkham, "and these are Boston harbor, including the Mystic river, the postoffice, the immigration station, the appraisers' stores and the navy yard."

"We must have greater channel room. I favor the appropriation of a sufficient sum to give Boston a 40-foot channel. Notwithstanding this need, \$400,000 of the first money needed for this has been stricken from the river and harbor bill, because Boston congressmen were powerless under the southern leadership which dominates Congress today."

"You must send congressmen from Boston who are not under leadership. If Boston harbor is to be treated with consideration and liberality."

"A Boston congressman should favor the complete equipment of our navy yard that we may be able to handle every class of work for our navy and give employment to more men here."

"The sum of \$325,000 for a new immigration station is held up by government red tape. Men, women and children immigrants are locked up every night in a wooden fire trap that was condemned 10 years ago. Elect me and I will cut this red tape."

Former Senator Francis J. Horgan, Democratic candidate, spoke in favor of a national labor law that would cover disputes between employer and employee in every state in the union. He said that the non-conformity of labor laws in the different states made the question too complex for easy settlement of labor disputes.

Mr. Horgan also favored a new federal building for Boston.

Henry Clay Peters, the Progressive candidate, said: "There are too many lawyers now in Congress. The deepening of the channel, the building of new federal structures for the city, and other matters proposed by the other candidates sink into insignificance compared with the enlargement of commerce and the uplifting of a merchant marine. Lawyers who are attending to their own business cannot attend to that of the public in Congress."

OCT - 10 - 1914  
COLUMBUS DAY  
TO BE RED CROSS  
FLAG DAY HERE

Funds Will Be Raised on Boston  
Common for Care of Wound-

OCT 10 1914  
ed in Europe.

Columbus day is also to be "Red Cross flag day." The American Red Cross Society has selected Boston as the first city in which to open its campaign for funds which are to be devoted to the alleviation of suffering in Europe caused by war, and Monday afternoon hundreds of nurses, society volunteers and college girls will assemble on the Common with boxes of Red Cross flags which they will dispose of at price suited to the convenience of rich and poor alike, from 10 cents to an unlimited amount, the proceeds of which will be placed in the European relief fund. It is expected that Mayor Curley will deliver a short address just before the band concert, introducing the charity workers.

The selection of Boston as the city in which to first sell the Red Cross flags is due to the public celebrations committee of Boston, which thought Columbus day an auspicious opportunity and so invited the society to have its flag day here in advance of all other cities in the country. The national headquarters in Washington accepted the offer and authorized Miss Louise Loring, emergency secretary of the American Red Cross Society of Massachusetts, to hold the first day here.

## Delegated to Committee.

Miss Loring delegated the active work of organizing the day's activities to a committee consisting of Miss Ethel Newton of Waltham and Miss Charlotte Reed of Manchester. The efficiency of this committee has resulted in the procuring of about 300 young women who have agreed to represent the Red Cross cause on Monday by offering to dispose of little flags to every one interested in the society's work in Europe. Organizations that are co-operating in the work are the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, the Boston Young Women's Christian Association, the Sargent school, the Home Gymnasium and the Brooks House.

OCT 10 1914  
The following institutions are contributing quotas of nurses who will sell tags: Boston City Hospital, 25; Massachusetts Homoeopathic, 25; Massachusetts General, 20; New England Hospital, 40; Carney Hospital, 20; Long Island Hospital, 16; Boston Nurses' Club, 20. The nurses will be under the supervision of Dr. Laura A. C. Hughes, and the executive work will be directed by Miss Jenny R. Dix and Mrs. Minerva Peckham of the Boston school of nurses.

## Expect to Sell 80,000.

The flags, of which 80,000 are expected to be sold to the Boston public, are attractively made up on white celluloid, in the centre of each being a red cross, with the inscription in blue at top and bottom, "American Red Cross War Relief Fund." All those purchasing will be expected to wear the flag, any sum of 10 cents or over being acceptable. The fund is absolutely neutral and will be devoted to relief work in each country at war. The corps of workers will gather at the Young Men's Christian Union, 48 Boylston street, at 1 o'clock Monday and from there proceed in a body to the Common, where they will begin soliciting after an introduction by the mayor. The disposal of the flags will be restricted to the Common.

Dr. Laura A. C. Hughes, who is at the head of the Boston Red Cross nurses, made this appeal yesterday: "The Boston Society of Red Cross Nurses, who out of their busy lives have for many years freely and most devotedly given of their services, under the surgeon-general of the state, in parades on Columbus day this year, in the absence of a parade, ask the public to reciprocate by purchasing flags to aid the fund which is to be used for the suffering of all Red Cross nations and to give their support to the work of the sister nurses of this city who have gone to the afflicted countries to serve in the interest of humanity."

**MAYOR CURLEY** promises a busy session for the next Legislature if it considers only the bills that he is to present. Hardly a week passes that the mayor does not see some real or supposed defect in city or state government that he believes can be remedied by the General Court. His latest proposed bills request the state to grant the city authority to demolish buildings that it condemns and to appropriate \$500,000, instead of \$100,000, for the development of South Boston's future Coney Island.

Headmaster Wallace Boyden of the normal school is to have his schoolyard graded and resurfaced at a cost of only \$2832.

Councilman Kerry's committee on ordinances, which includes the whole council, reported favorably on the short firemen proposition against the objection of its chairman and Councilmen Collins and Coulthurst. Some of the councilmen, it is believed, considered the matter in a favorable light under the impression that a state law prevented them from doing away entirely with belt restrictions. This law, however, does not now exist, according to the secretary of the civil service commission.

Water pipes are to be laid in nine streets of the city at a cost of only \$1321. The streets are Goodwin and Tuckerman, in South Boston; Walley street and Washburn avenue, East Boston; Assabet, Fabian, Normandy and Olney streets, Dorchester, and a section of Huntington avenue in the city proper.

Mayor Curley reports that remedial

of the Parental school buildings will, with the present South Department of the City Hospital, provide sufficient room and equipment for taking care of the contagious patients for the next 50 years.

Commissioner Rourke is to start soon on providing the city with disappearing refuse barrels. Now, if he can succeed in putting mufflers on the horse-drawn street sweepers that make life miserable after 11 o'clock at night, he will deserve a laurel wreath.

Members of the International Stewards' Association expect to have Mayor Curley as their principal guest at their dinner next month at the Quincy House.

John J. Flanagan has been appointed a fireman in the public buildings department.

Capt. Dillon's elephants are to be surrounded by a high iron fence that is to cost \$1895. This price is only half what the second bidder for the work offered.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS

**GOV. WALSH** will be the last of the "big three" to actively embark on his campaign. Walker, the Progressive gubernatorial candidate, opened his in Worcester Wednesday night, and McCall, the Republican candidate, will open his campaign in New Bedford on Tuesday evening of next week. McCall has accepted an invitation to speak tonight before the Montvale Improvement Association in Ashford Hall, Woburn.

The Federation of Progressive Women has moved its headquarters from next door to the headquarters of the Progressive state committee on Washington street to 120 Tremont street.

Representative Sanford Bates of Dorchester, Republican, holds both the Republican and Progressive senatorial nominations in the 9th Suffolk district and in his Progressive capacity peeked in at the Bull Moose state convention

The Republican state committee headquarters is bustling with industry these days. Senator Hobbs of Worcester and Representative Sherburne of Brookline are hard at work on the legislative end.

If current political gossip is any criterion the national prohibition issue is showing the other Progressive issues into the background.

Chairman O'Leary of the Democratic state committee is a believer in economy, he says, but not of the kind practiced by a 9-year-old financier of his acquaintance.

"When I was a kid," this youngster confided to the Democratic chieftain, "I used to save my money by burying it in the ground so that I couldn't find it when I wanted it."

"But how did you ever find it?" questioned the chairman.

"Er—I never could," finally confessed the youthful financier.

## OPENING THE MARKET

Nobody knows when the stock markets of the United States will open, following the action of the London exchange. Many people believe it would be safer for that city to open than for us, because its attitude would be that of the seller while ours would be as buyer. And Europe is much surer of having the goods to dispose of than we are of having money with which to absorb them.

But the business of the country suffers an undoubted weakness in the long closure of the exchange. It is an exceedingly useful barometer. Events of war and of politics can be interpreted through its fluctuations with amazing accuracy. And for the people who have actual transactions to make, the economy of its operation over other forms of trading in the world is most manifest.

Very commonly in these days the owner of stock is offered one price for it if he has it to sell, and asked 10 points more for it if he wishes to buy. This puts a penalty upon transactions, which may be good as far as it goes, but the difference between quotations obviously falls heavily on any one who must complete a transaction. The market should be opened as soon as this can be done with any degree of safety. Business will never be entirely normal until then, or even approach that degree of normality which is possible in the terrible disorder in the European cataclysm.

## BOSTON BEATS LIVERPOOL IN CITY HEALTH RECORDS

Deaths for Year 2000 Less Here, Says Mahoney.

Boston far exceeds Liverpool in favorable public health statistics according to Chairman Francis X. Mahoney of the board of health, who has just received the health report of Liverpool. The two cities, both being situated on the coast, and having practically the same area and population may be compared fairly, he says.

Comparison shows that Boston has a lower rate for the total number of deaths, for the deaths of infants under one year of age, for the deaths from tuberculosis, and for deaths from measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, typhoid fever, diarrhoea and influenza.

Liverpool is smaller than Boston by 14 square miles. Her population is greater by only 21,000. The total number of deaths in Liverpool during 1913 was 12,653 as compared with 11,839 in Boston. The deaths of children under one year of age was 287 in Liverpool and 211 in Boston. The death rate from tuberculosis in Liverpool was 15.6 per thousand and in Boston was 14.5 per thousand; the death rate for the other diseases mentioned was 2.3 in Liverpool and 1.5 in Boston. Liverpool exceeds Boston, however, in the number of births. There were 22,555 births in Liverpool last year as compared with 19,246 in Boston.

## MAYOR CARRIES INJURED MAN TO CITY HOSPITAL

Mayor Curley, discovering on a sidewalk a man who appeared to be wounded seriously, rushed him in his auto to the City Hospital, three miles distant.

The mayor and his real estate expert, John Beck, were on their way to Mr. Beck's residence at 7 Thomas park, South Boston, about 6:30 o'clock. While passing Gates and Telegraph streets they saw a crowd that had gathered. The mayor stopped his auto and, pushing his way in, found a man unconscious on the sidewalk with a bad wound on the head.

Without wasting time, they lifted the wounded man into the machine and the mayor speeded his car to the City Hospital, fully three miles off. There it was learned that the man, who is Patrick Cady, 40, formerly of 273, Dorchester street, South Boston, had a fractured skull and had to be put on the danger list. It was explained by witnesses that Cady had fallen over a loose flagstone and had hit his head heavily against the house.



JOURNAL - OCT-9-1914

## CURLEY SAYS HUB HAS BEEN BOOMED

Mayor Declares Chairman  
Cole Has Used Fund  
Conservatively.

OCT 9 1914

The pledge fund to establish the Boston Industrial Development Board which was the pet project of Mayor Curley when he assumed office, was \$87,000 in promises, and of this \$88,000 has been paid to President William A. Gas-ton of the National Shawmut Bank, who is treasurer of the fund.

Chairman John N. Cole of the "Boom Boston" Board, as it is now informally called, has proceeded along conservative lines, Mayor Curley said last evening, in discussing the project.

"The first six weeks of the board brought into Boston about \$12,000,000 worth of new business development, and new industries establishing themselves in the city," he declared.

"Some of these are the Boston and Pacific Steamship Company, the Riker-Hegeman Company, the General Electric Company's East Boston plant, the Standard Sanitary Supply Company, the Carnegie Steel plant, the Pierce Arrow new automobile plant, the King Company in South Boston and several others representing about half million dollars in investment."

"Then there is a proposition involving two or three million dollars for the construction of the largest concrete building in the world in the North End for the Boston Retail Grocers' Association and a new shoe plant.

"What the development would have been but for the war I hesitate to estimate, because it would sound impossible. How much of this is due to the activities of Chairman Cole is not positively ascertainable, to be sure, but Boston gets the benefit, anyway."

When asked as to whether Chairman Cole had been loaning much money to concerns to aid them in establishing here, Mayor Curley said that he understood that \$10,000 had been considered as a loan to a Lynn shoe company wishing to settle in Boston but that he understood this had never been negotiated.

No other financial ventures have been made by the board, according to the mayor's belief, and he said that he understood Chairman Cole had expended but little of the \$88,000, and this had been used mainly for incidental office and routine expenses, and exhaustive investigations into the reliability of desiring to establish in Boston.

The second fire that has broken out in municipal bath houses during the past few days occurred last night at 10.30, when the Carson street bath house for women and girls was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$25,000.

Great difficulty was experienced by the firemen, as the nearest hydrant was on Mosely street, at a distance of 2000 feet from the bathhouse. When they succeeded in stretching a line of hose from the hydrant a passing automobile crossed the hose and burst it. Before it could be repaired flames had completely destroyed the bathhouse. The police are investigating the incendiary origin. When District Chief Doulier and Acting Chief Locke arrived they found the front door open and the rear of the building a mass of flames.

OCT-13-1914

John A. Sullivan's

ruling that billboards cannot be eliminated in Boston came as a jolt to some of the rooters at City Hall for their extermination. The corporation counsel holds out little hope until there is some drastic remedial action by the Massachusetts Legislature.

"Unless the special commission now at work is able to find a way for dealing with this subject, nothing can be done until the constitution of the State is altered so as to permit the regulation of billboards for aesthetic reasons, or the taxation of billboard property in a manner different from the taxation of property generally," Sullivan reports to Mayor Curley.

John N. Cole,

chairman of the Boston Industrial Development Board, is exactly the opposite type to Mayor Curley, who named him as the logical man for booming Boston. The Curley idea is to slam-bang into publicity any proposed business development or projected enterprise.

Cole believes in keeping everything dark until the last nail is clinched with a legal hammer, and then spring it. As a result, the mayor often has to ask bluntly for information of something he wants to give publicity.

The municipal comptroller idea will in all probability never be taken favorably by the present City Council, despite the arguments of Councilman Coulthurst.

Those who have sounded the attitude of the councilmen find a strong loyalty to City Auditor Mitchell, and all that is really evident is the willingness of a majority of the members to try and provide for a new system of budget making that will insure appropriations for departments with some fairly comprehensive system of specifying expenditures.

Mayor Curley

has framed a number of things since he has become the chief executive of the city. Some of the framing he has not said much about, for reasons best known to himself. On his desk there is a list of all his campaign pledges framed in mahogany.

One of the pledges is the improvement of the Dorchester Bay Strandway, "not to exceed \$570,000." At present there is only one thing in the way of the project. That one thing is \$570,000.

OCT-2-1914

## CITY HALL NOTES

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney,

chairman of the Board of Health, will probably receive an appointment within a short time that will bring him in frequent \$10 bills to swell his annual income. Mayor Curley has sent his name to Governor Walsh with the request that he be appointed as a member of the Public Health Council.

The mayor said that he felt it only fitting that Boston have a representative on this board which comes as the result of recent legislation, and asked that Dr. Mahoney be chosen. The re-

muneration is \$10 a day for every day the board sits in session.

OCT 2 1914

"Dick" Lynch,

superintendent of public buildings for the city, is happy. The flagpole which has been so long due as the final adornment of the City Hall Annex was yesterday put in place. About a dozen times a day since the annex was opened he has been asked by letter, telephone and in person where the flagpole was and why it was not in place.

He hasn't yet explained what occasioned the delay, but one report has it that a certain city official has been using it as a mainmast on his sloop.

OCT 2 1914

Cornelius A. Reardon,

secretary to Mayor Curley, found a prize historic souvenir yesterday during the renovation of Mayor Curley's office

by a force of painters and decorators. It was one of the old type, round police badges used when Boston was first made a city and was apparently lost between the drawers of a desk by some one who had been saving it as a souvenir.

The only man in City Hall who can get it away from him is the mayor, and he hasn't asked for it yet.

Mayor Curley

was given a real frost last Monday. He was in the wilds of Megantic, fishing in a canoe far out on a lake, when it suddenly grew bitterly cold. The temperature dropped far below freezing, and then ascended slightly, after which a heavy snow flurry swept across the water. The burgomaster of Boston was lost completely, and half frozen for half an hour.

SEP-29-1914

The possibility that the city of Boston is losing \$70,000 annually in lighting efficiency through the failure of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company to provide the contracted increase from approximately forty candle-power to sixty candle-power in street lamps was raised at yesterday's meeting of the City Council by Councilman John A. Coulthurst.

No accusations were made in the order he introduced but it was voted that Mayor Curley and Commissioner of Public Works Rourke confer with the gas company and ascertain whether the candle-power had been increased from forty to sixty as the contract dating last April stipulated and also to ascertain what steps had been taken to prove the actual candle-power of the gas lamps maintained for street lighting in the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

OCT-14-1914

## CARSON ST. BATH HOUSE DESTROYED

Police Think Incendiaries  
Set Fire to City  
Property.

# JOURNAL - OCT 9 - 1914 MAYOR SPEAKS AT FOOD FAIR

Argument Against Larger City  
Council Is Heard by  
1000 Persons.  
OCT 9 - 1914

Mayor Curley attacked the larger city council proposition in a vigorous speech delivered last evening at the city exhibit in the Mechanics' building at the Boston Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition. Fully 1000 persons heard the mayor argue that under the present system Boston is managed far more economically than was ever possible under the old 17-member council. He said that Boston had borrowed two and one half million dollars previous to the war at 3.85 per cent. and since the war a million and a half at 6 per cent., while other cities were all paying more, besides earning 3 per cent. on its sinking funds.

The fair was well attended afternoon and evening. The Cuban exhibit drew an interested crowd, and the seats were nearly all filled for the concert by the municipal band of Havana, which played from 8 to 10 in the gallery in which the Cuban things are shown.

The National Child Labor committee has an interesting exhibit on the second floor. The booth is hung with placards representing the evils of child labor and the advantages of a uniform child labor law. A number of exhibits are shown of the sort of work done by children who are poorly paid.

The Red Cross has an interesting booth on the same floor. In the basement are the exhibits of municipal departments, including the fire department and the board of health. Different styles of fire alarm boxes are shown, and the way to ring an alarm demonstrated by a fireman in uniform. The milk inspection department has a booth showing the dangers of inferior milk and the work done by the city in controlling the supply and prosecuting offenders.

Cake winners at Miss Hanko's free domestic science demonstration yesterday in Paul Revere Hall included: E. C. Camp, Wellesley; Mrs. J. T. Conley, 432 Washington street, Dorchester; Mrs. F. C. Hand, 121 Brookline avenue; Miss H. G. Fairbanks, Natick; Nora Coffee, 477 Talbot avenue, Dorchester; Mrs. W. N. Mason, S. Tamworth, N. H.

## BAD APPOINTMENTS

The appointments of the Curley administration are rapidly reaching the stage where they invite the scrutiny of right-thinking citizens. When we have Seiberlich as election commissioner, and Hennessey, a lawyer and politician, nominated for a place belonging to an architect, and to take the place of an architect on the schoolhouse commission, it is time to call a halt. The civil service commis-

sion ought to wake up, we some heed to the needs of the people of Boston, instead of sparring for further political honors at the hands of the Governor, on the insistence of the mayor. There should be no such alliance. The civil service commission was expected to supervise, in a judicial way, the mayor's selections, standing between his political obligations and the needs of the people of Boston.

## CITY OWES STATE \$131,000 FOR CARE OF TUBERCULOUS

Bills Accumulating for Four  
Years Must Wait a  
Little Longer.

Boston owes the state of Massachusetts more than \$131,000 for medical treatment given to residents of Boston during the last four years at the four state consumptives' hospitals. This obligation called to the attention of the mayor by Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan is, according to Mr. Sullivan, a "legacy of debt unanticipated by the mayor and of such proportions that the mayor will find it difficult, if not impossible, to provide for this year."

The corporation counsel recommends that the mayor arrange with the state authorities to agree to have payment deferred until next year and that, in the event of such an agreement, the amount be inserted in the next budget of the department.

The hospitals are at Rutland, North Reading, Lakeville and Westfield. The city sends to them such consumptives as are unable to pay for treatment.

"Since the year 1910," declares Mr. Sullivan, "bills have been running against the city of Boston for the treatment at these hospitals of persons having a settlement in Boston. The amount charged by the state, \$4 a week for each person, is fair and is considerably less than such treatment if given by the city would cost. But it is unfortunate that the bills have been allowed to accumulate for several years past until they have reached a total of \$131,130.92."

### Saving in Payrolls.

Mayor Curley announces a saving of \$3478.57 in the payrolls last week of the public works and park and recreation departments. According to the mayor's figures the public works department payrolls were \$54,179, as compared with \$56,547 for the corresponding week of last year. The park and recreation department payrolls were \$11,642.25, as compared with \$12,752.14 last year.

Nearly 70 laborers in the public works department who have been rated as extra men will be placed on the payroll as regular laborers tomorrow at \$2.50. This is done by order of the mayor, who for years has been fighting against the system by which laborers in the sanitary service of the department were required to work two or three years as "extras" before they were made "regulars."

The "extras," according to the mayor, take such work as they can get, sometimes only one or two days a week, and usually work that has to be done on Saturday afternoons or holidays. This system the mayor does not approve, believing that once the men have been hired, with the approval of the civil service commission, they should be entitled to regular employment.

Mayor Curley declared that the number of men in the fire department will be reduced by fully 160 within three years, as a result of the high efficiency to be attained by motor fire apparatus. There are at present 981 men in the department. "Within three years," said the mayor, "this number will be reduced by one-sixth, making a cut of about 160 men, and a saving in the annual fire department payroll of \$224,000. No men will be discharged merely to reduce the number, however. We will let the number gradually decrease by the transfers, resignations and deaths, and will not appoint more than enough men to keep the number above \$20 or so."

To have more money for motor apparatus, the mayor is to try to have two appropriations secured last winter by Mayor Fitzgerald transferred from their original purpose. These were \$125,000 for a duplicate fire alarm system and \$70,000 for a fire house and apparatus in Charlestown.

"Fear of influence being exerted in the county courts" was the reason for filing the Hyde Park water case in the United States court, according to Mayor Curley. "The suit was filed in the United States court," said the mayor yesterday, "because of the influence that certain individuals, because of their interest in the case, might exercise in the other courts. So I am informed by Corporation Counsel Sullivan."

The corporation counsel has agreed to assist Roscoe Walsworth, who began the action in the United States court.

## FIN. COM. APPROVES NEW STREET LIGHT CONTRACT

Mayor Curley's proposed electric street lighting contract, submitted informally to the city council nearly a month ago, was approved by the finance commission yesterday. Although the contract is not formally before the council, some action will probably be taken on it at the next meeting. This draft is a revision of the contract which the council rejected in the summer. According to the mayor and Corporation Counsel Sullivan it is without the clauses to which the council objected, and if approved by the council will be accepted by the Edison company. Tomorrow the committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs of the Chamber of Commerce and the councilmen are to discuss this new draft informally at a meeting at the chamber.

The report of the finance commission to the mayor was: "The commission has examined the proposed new contract and finds that it is substantially in accordance with the first recommendation made in its former report on the same subject under date of May 25, 1914. The commission recommends, therefore, that the new contract be accepted."



RECORD - OCT-9-1914

# City Demands Temperate Men, Says Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley, Judge Michael J. Murray of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston, Very Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan of Chicago, Rev. Dr. Joseph V. Tracy, Mgr. John B. Peterson and Rev. Dr. Maurice J. O'Connor, were the speakers at the annual dinner of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Archdiocese of Boston at Horticultural Hall, last evening.

Some 400 were present at the dinner which was in memory of the birthday of Father Mathew, the great apostle of temperance, who founded the first Catholic Temperance Society in 1838.

Cardinal O'Connell, whose presence had been anticipated, sent a letter of regret, in which he expressed his "heartiest appreciation of the results accomplished by the society during the past year" and his "cordial best wishes and blessing" for the activities of the organization. Gov. Walsh also sent regrets.

## Mayor Curley Speaker.

Mayor Curley called attention to the fact that the city for the first time has a municipal establishment exhibit at the food fair. He called attention to the fact that the exhibit of the penal institutions department shows that \$220,000 was expended last year and that 7200 persons were committed, of whom 5300 were committed for drunkenness.

"Five-sevenths of the cost of the penal institutions," said he, "may be traced to the use of liquor."

The Mayor declared that every department of the city was now in charge of a temperate man and that the city was doing something in the cause of temperance by letting it be known that a man's job depended on his conduct.

"Last year," said Judge Murray, "\$70,000,000 was spent in this Commonwealth for intoxicating liquor. That sum of money represents three or four times the cost of running the State. Of all the men and women unhappily restrained of their liberty in 1912, 96 p.c. were of intemperate habits. Last year there were 104,000 men arrested in this State for public drunkenness. That doesn't begin to represent, I fear, the number who got drunk."

## State Inconsistent.

He expressed the feeling that it was inconsistent for the Commonwealth having licensed the sale of liquor to thrust 17,000 or 18,000 a year into institutions as the result of their use of liquor. He spoke of the work of the commission on drunkenness, of which he was a member, and expressed his sorrow that the recommendations made by the commission did not meet with great favor.

Judge Murray, who was frequently applauded during his eloquent address, went on to say that to put the young man in jail or this offence does him no good and may easily do him much harm. He spoke in favor of institutions where the inmates would be known as patients rather than prisoners and of hospitals for those suffering from delirium tremens.



(Copyright by Conlin)  
CARDINAL O'CONNELL.

"I have a strong conviction," said the speaker, "that a Commonwealth which spends \$9,000,000 to invite foreign commerce to its shores can afford to spend moderately to save men and women from the path of destruction so that they may take care of that commerce when it comes to these shores."

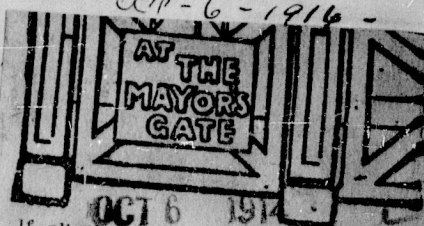
He declared that "one of the greatest menaces of Massachusetts today is the ordinary saloon," and yet he said that the commission recommended against prohibition on the ground that a majority of the adult population use liquor in some form.

Very Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan, who is national president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, declared that Fr. Mathew was the greatest name that has been given by Ireland to all the world. He pointed out the great headway made in the new anti-alcohol movement in Europe, based on the selfish motives of the people.

"I am confident that we who are sober are responsible for the drunkenness of our weaker brother," he said.

"The Boston C. T. A. Union" was the subject of Rev. Dr. Joseph V. Tracy, who is its president, while Mgr. Peterson, who is the president of St. John's Ecclesiastical Society, spoke on "The Catholic Clergy and the Temperance Movement." Rev. Dr. O'Connor was toastmaster.

The glee club of the Young Men's Catholic Association of Boston College offered songs which were heartily applauded, and St. Mary's orchestra of Brookline offered some very acceptable selections.



If all the other eight members of the City Council talked at yesterday's meeting as much as did Councillor Watson, that meeting would be going yet. In the first hour and 15 minutes of the session Watson was on the floor speaking one hour. It was not always on the same subject. In the Executive Committee, with the exception of the time when Mayor Curley was before the Committee, Watson being comparatively quiet, he equalled his record in the first part of the open meeting. Again after the Executive Committee meeting Watson occupied the floor for another space, making in all at least two hours and 30 minutes. Nine times that, or the same amount of time for each member, would mean 24 hours and 30 minutes, or extending the session until almost nightfall today. But Councillor Watson explained that he had something to say and he was going to say it.

To Councillor Kenny must go the credit if the city obtains anything more than \$250 and the right to use the spur track for which Col. W. A. Gaston and others petitioned for the right to construct across the frontage of the city yard on Medford st., Charlestown. The spur track is wanted to furnish communication by railroad to an adjoining lot owned by Gaston and others where big development is promised. The City Council had voted to give the right to construct the spur track at an earlier session while Kenny was not in the Chamber. The fact that such a valuable privilege would practically cut off approach to the city yard from the water except across freight tracks, struck Councillor Kenny as a valuable right to give for a mere \$250, and he has had the matter held up since, pending negotiations for a settlement that will give the city more substantial return.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan's assistants had to go a long way back into the laws of this Commonwealth to find authority for the city to license porters. Councillor Woods wanted the question of the right settled for some reason or other which has not yet been made public. The Law Department found that a statute adopted by a provincial assembly in 1741, and carried down through all the generations since, gives the city the right. But it will be found to be another matter to secure action by the City Council by which the city will take advantage of the right.

Parker Hill will not have a new fire station while Fire Commr. Grady is in office, if the Fire Commissioner can prevent it. He claims, in reply to a small agitation for a station on the top of the hill, that it would be a reckless waste of money in view of the fact that so far this year there have been but four fires on the hill, and two of them were grass fires; and there were only nine fires all last year, four of them being grass fires. The agitation for the station is wholly to give better protection to the bill, the claim being made that it is so steep that apparatus has difficulty in making the top. Grady says that it would be much cheaper, and would serve other parts of the Roxbury section as well, if three stations that are located at different points below the hill were equipped with motor apparatus.

An offer has been made to Mayor Curley to pay \$800 per year and taxes for a lease of the old municipal building at the corner of Maverick and Bremen sts., East Boston. Lewis Tushinsky makes the offer, his idea being to transform the building into a place of amusement. The Mayor is willing to do his part towards accepting the offer.